THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. V.—No. 147. PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1866. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

IN THE YOUNG AND RISING GENERATION, the vegetative powers of life are strong; but, in a few years, how often the pallid hue, the lack-lustre eye, and emaciated form, and the impossibility of application to mental effort, show its baneful influence! It soon becomes evident to the observer that some depressing influence is checking the development of the body.

If the patient be a female, the restraints of fashionable dress and the ball-room, with the body half clothed, the mind eagerly intent on pleasure When one excitement is finished, another in prospective keeps the mind morbidly sensitive, and absolutely forbids the exercise indispensible to organic strength. Exposure to night air, and body reeking with excessive dancing, produce their legitimate effect, and the unfortunate female, regardless of the plain dictates of unerring nature becomes an unwilling subject to medical treatment. The approach of the beautiful and wonderful period in which body and mind undergo so fascinating a change from child to woman, and in which nature is to show her saving powers in diffusing the circulation and visiting the cheek with the bloom of health—is looked for in vain. Consumption is talked of.

A sad increase of appetite has grown by what it fed on, the energies of the system are prostrated, and the whole economy is deranged.

In reviewing the causes of these distressing complaints, it is most painful to contemplate the attendant evils consequent upon them. It is but simple justice to the subject to enumerate a few of the many additional causes which so largely affect the life health, and happiness of all classes of society, and which, consequently affect, more or less directly the welfare of the entire human family, and at the same time placing in their hands a remedy for the removal of the consequences.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS ARISING FROM EXCESSES OR INDISCRETION, EXISTING IN PERSONS OF BOTH SEXES, AND AT EVERY PERIOD OF LIFE,

Attended with the following symptoms:—Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance and Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, Frequently Black Spots flying before the Eyes, with Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Mobility, Restlessness with Horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such Patients than Solitude, and nothing they more dread for Fear of Themselves. no Repose of Manner, no Earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried Transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this Medicine invariably removes—soon follow *Loss of Power, Fatuity*, and *Epileptic Fits*, in one of which the patient may expire

During the Superintendence of Dr Wilson, at the Bloomingdale Asylum, this sad result occurred in two patients; reason had for a time left them, and both died of epilepsy.

Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases, INSANITY and CONSUMPTION? The records of the *Insane Asylums*, and the melancholy deaths by *Consumption*, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither Mirth or Grief ever visits it Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate

'With woful measures wan Despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

While we regret the existence of the above diseases and symptoms, we are prepared to offer an invaluable gift of chemistry for the removal of the consequences—

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID

EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

THERE IS NO TONIC LIKE IT. It is an anchor of hope to the surgeon and patient; and this is the testimony of all who have used or prescribed it.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU for Non Retention or Incontinence of Urine Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder or Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel or Brick Dust Deposit, and all Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, and Dropsical Swellings.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

In affections peculiar to females, is unequalled by any other preparation, for all complaints incidant to the sex, whether arising from habits of dissipation, imprudencies, or in the Decline or Change of Life.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Will radically exterminate from the system Diseases of the Urinary Organs arising from habits of dissipation at little expense, little or no change in diet, and no exposure, completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiba and Mercury in curing those unpleasant and DANGEROUS DISEASES

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

in all cases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from Broken-down or Delicate Constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above disease it is sure to affect the bodily health, mental powers, happiness and that of posterity Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

PHYSICIANS, PLEASE NOTICE!

We make no secret of the ingredients. *HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU* is composed of Buchu, Cubebs and Juniper Berries, as recited with great care and prescribed by the most eminent physicians. Prepared in vacuo by *H. T. HELMBOLD* Druggist and Chemist of sixteen years' experience in the city of Philadelphia (Dr. KEYSER is a physician of over twenty years' experience, and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, and of the University of Medicine and Surgery of Philadelphia.)

MR. H. T. HELMBOLD —Dear Sir:—In regard to the question asked me as to my opinion about *Buchu* I would say that I have used and sold the article in various forms for the past thirty years. I do not think there is any form or preparation of it I have not used or known to be used in the various diseases where such medicate agent would be indicated. You are aware, as well as myself, that it has been extensively employed in the various diseases of the bladder and kidneys, and the reputation it has acquired, in my judgment, is warranted by the facts.

I have seen and used, as before stated, every form of *Buchu*—the powdered leaves the simple decoction tincture fluid extracts—and I am not cognizant of any preparation of that plant at all equal to yours. Twelve years' experience ought I think, to give me the right to judge of its merits and without prejudice or partiality I give yours precedence over all others.

I value your Buchu for its effect on patients I have cured with it and seen cured with it, more diseases of the bladder and kidneys than I have ever seen cured with any other Buchu, or any other proprietory compound of whatever name Respectfully yours, etc.,

GEORGE H. KEYSER, M. D.,
No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa.

August 11, 1865.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED.

One bottle equivalent in strength to one gallon of the Syrup or Decoction.

It reaches the seat of the disease immediately, expelling all HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, and

BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION!

These articles being of such strength, the dose is exceedingly small. From this fact it is used in the United States Army Hospitals and public Sanitary Institutions throughout the land.

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS

HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 594 BROADWAY, New York;

AND

HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,

No 104 S. TENTH Street, below Chesnut, Philadelphia.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S

MEXICO.

General Ortega's Protest against President Juarez.

General Jesus Gonzales Ortega, now in Washington., has just published the following protest against the decree of Senor Benito Juarez, appointing himself for a second term to the Presidency of the Mexican Republic:—

PROTEST *of the citizen Jesus G. Ortega, President of the Supreme Court of Justice of the Mexican Republic, against the decrees issued by Don Benito Juarez on the 8th day of November*, 1865.

The impolitic and disgraceful act consummated by Don Benito Juarez, in issuing, through your official hands, the decrees of the 8th of November last past, has placed me in the painful position of protesting in the name of the nation against the decrees issued by Benito Juarez on the 8th day of November, 1865:—

First. Because they are against the express provisions of the political Constitution of the Republic, and as such they are necessarily arbitrary, illegal, and void.

Second. Because they create a dictatorship, having at its head Benito Juarez, who can, at his will, supersede one of the Federal sovereigns and independent authorities, whose functions have been recognized by the vote of the nation; in this wise destroying a republican principle and the basis of loyal order, or, in other words, the form of government established by the Constitution.

Third. Because they are in opposition to the powers delegated to the Executive by the National Congress, which to-day, notwithstanding the existence of a war with France, declared, while making the concessions contained in the decree of December 11, 1861, that the extraordinary powers just granted were to be exercised with a view of preserving the independence and integrity of the national territory, the form of government established by the Constitution and laws of reform. Moreover, the law of October 27, 1862, imposed a positive restriction upon the Executive forbidding him to violate any of the provisions contained in title IV of the Constitution, which he has done.

Fourth. Because the aforesaid decrees seriously compromise the independence of the nation, robbing its defenders from their legitimate Government, which alone can serve as a rallying point, and substituting to it an illegal usurpation, with no more force in authority than that of the unconstitutional decrees now issued.

Fifth. Because the tone of the decree is an insult to the Mexican people, fighting for principle under the constitutional banner; because, also, it can be inferred from the text that the blood shed by thousands of patriots and martyrs had been shed for Benito Juarez's sake, and that without him the cause of Mexico would be hopeless.

Sixth. Because the sentiments set forth in these decrees are not only founded upon sophistry, but are downright calumnies, affecting me as an individual, and in my character of public officer.

The obligations of the solemn oath, assumed by me as Constitutional President of the Supreme Court of Justice, in accordance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, have been so far observed by me faithfully, and with a regard for popular rights secured by that instrument; and I maintain that the nation, when in full possession of its right, must hold all public functionaries to the strictest account.

JESUS G. ORTEGA.

TO DON SEBASTIAN LERDO DE TEJADA.

American Captives in Mexico—History of the Confederate Colonists.

From the New Orleans Picayune, June 14.

We learn from Captain Cole, of Tennessee, who left Cordova on the first of June, that the recent captures of Confederate colonists were made on the old haciendas of Omialca and Tolique, about thirty miles from Cordova. They formerly belonged to the Church, and under the recent law "nationalizing dead property," were confiscated to the State; and such Maximilian found them, and designated them as lands whereon the Confederate exiles might settle.

The captures were made on Tuesday morning, the 15th of May, at daybreak. The following are the names of the captives:—

Captain J. C. Scott, Louisiana; A. J. Marshall, Louisiana; N. W. Lester, Louisiana; J. H. Scott, Louisiana; R. J. H. Bogen, Hinds county, Mississippi; R. Russell, Mississippi; Judge Snead, Texas; Costar, Snead's son-in law, Texas; J. and William Foster, Texas; W. H. Dyer, Texas; William Elmer, Virginia; two Levys, Missouri, nephews of General Price; R. H. Anderson, Alabama; J. H. Wright, Georgia; A. B. Hamilton, Tennessee; Capt. Bland, Missouri; Mr. Gibbs, Texas.

The three last named were released at once, on account of their families with them on the haciendas. They were compelled to leave and give parole not to return so long as a military post was established there. They were, however, allowed mules to carry off their household effects.

The Omialca Plantation is situated on the Rio Blanco, thirty miles from Cordova. It contains ten thousand acres of land. The Tolique Plantation contains eleven thousand acres. Both are old coffee plantations, and belonged to the Church formerly, and were confiscated under the recent law. The Government therefore assigned them to the Confederate colonists, who were rapidly settling on them. Both plantations have six hundred coffee trees to the acre, and each tree will yield two to three pounds of coffee. This year's crop is excellent. Rosewood and mahogany are also abundant on the two plantations.

The Rio Blanco is navigable from El Dorado, on the Gulf, up to the plantation of Omialca, by vessels of considerable draft. General Yorke has a valuable cotton and sugar plantation lower down the valley, and will raise a large crop this year. It was contemplated this year to put a steamer on the Rio Blanco, under command of Captain Scott, formerly of the *B. I. Hodge*, in the Red river trade. General Hindman, of Arkansas, Judge Randolph, of Texas, and Captain Scott, were about putting up a saw mill near the ruins of Omialca. Cedar, mahogany, and rosewood are the most valuable timber, and mahogany and rosewood are found in abundance near Omialca. Cedar is not found in abundance till you go higher up.

On the 20th of May, Captain Cole, of Tennessee, visited the Liberal camp under a flag of truce, to inquire of the prisoners. He was received very courteously, and told that it was a military district, and that the Americans could not retain the land. They said that Maximilian had no right to give away the land; that it belonged to the Liberals, and that they were willing to distribute it among sympathizing Americans. They were well mounted, and soon after went into the interior, leaving a small garrison at Omialca. The prisoners were to be taken to a strong place in the interior, and when Captain Cole arrived to inquire about them, they were already thirty leagues away. The officer in command told Captain Cole that he thought the old men would be released, but that young men would be put in the Liberal army.

Carlotta, where General Price is settled, is distant twenty miles from the old hacienda of Omialca, and no fear was there entertained of a similar raiding party. Governor Harris, of Tennessee, and family; General Price, of Missouri, and family; Colonel Brown, of Kentucky; Captain Price, of Missouri; Captain Cage, Colonel More, of Missouri—in all about twenty—are at Carlotta. It is now only a mango grove, and General Price and Harris are building the first and only house to be seen there.

John Perkins, of Louisiana, Land Commissioner at Cordova, was relieved of his office May 1, and is now planting on the River Zapota. General Shelby has a plantation near Cordova, lives in the city, and has the contract for transporting all the iron and railroad material between Paso del Macho and the City of Mexico. Major McMurtry, of Missouri, is associated with Shelby, and also is running a line of stages from Paso del Macho to Orizaba. The former place is the present terminus of the Vera Cruz Railroad. General W. H. Stevens, Chief Engineer on General R. E. Lee's staff, is Superintendent of the railroad, now running forty-seven miles from the seacoast. Norris, formerly of the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, is Superintendent of Railroad Contracts between Vera Cruz and the City of Mexico.

POLITICAL.

West Virginia.

The returns thus far received from the recent voting in West Virginia on the Constitutional amendment denying the right of suffrage to Rebels indicate a majority in favor of the Amendment of about 7000. We have the following:—

FOR THE AMENDMENT.

Counties.	*Maj.*	*Counties.*	*Maj.*
Barbour	25	Monongalia	689
Berkeley	510	Morgan*	198
Boone	143	Nicholas	65
Braxton	small maj	Preston*	794
Brooke*	19	Pleasants*	36
Cabell	137	Putnam	25
Doddridge*	42	Pendleton	152
Gilmer*	28	Raleigh	119
Grant	294	Roane	168
Hancock*	95	Ritchie*	407
Harrison*	291	Taylor*	228
Jackson	390	Tyler*	71
Jefferson	125	Upshur*	487
Kanawha	650	Wayne	small maj
Lewis	99	Wirt*	136
Mason	296	Wood*	461
Marshall*	684		
Marion	364	Total	8358
Monroe	171		

AGAINST IT.

Counties.	*Maj.*	*Counties.*	*Maj.*
Calhoun	27	Ohio	350
Fayette	small maj	Tucker*	104
Greenbrier	57	Wetzel	300
Hardy	97		
Hampshire	415	Total	1300

*Official.

Total for Amendment	8358
Total against Amendment	1300
Majority	7058

The following counties have not yet been heard from:—Clay, Logan, Mercer, Mineral, McDowell, Pocahontas, Randolph, Webster, Wyoming. The official returns are to be counted on the 18th of July.

Nebraska.

The Omaha *Republican* of the 9th of June says that the State Constitution has been carried beyond a doubt, and that the same may be said of the State ticket, though the returns are not yet complete. The Legislature (conceding the defeat of the Union candidate in the Platte District, which is yet in doubt), stands as follows:—

SENATE.

	Union.	*Dem.*		*Union.*	*Dem.*
Richardson	1	..	Douglas	..	2
Pawnee, Johnson, etc	1	..	Platte, Hall, etc..	..	1
Nemaha	1	..	Washington Burt, etc	1	..
Otoe	..	2	Dakota, Dixon, etc	1	..
Cass	1	..			
Cass and Lancaster	1	..	Total	7	6
Sarpy and Dodge	1	..			

HOUSE.

	Union	*Dem.*		*Union.*	*Dem.*
Richardson	3	1	Platte	1	..
Nemaha	4	..	Hall, Merrick, and Buffalo	..	1
Otoe	..	5	Platte & Lincoln	1	..
Cass	4	..	Lancaster	1	..
Sarpy	..	2	Lancaster, Seward, and Saunders	1	..
Douglas	..	5	Johnson	1	..
Washington	2	..	Pawnee	1	..
Burt and Cumming	..	1	Gage and Jones	1	..
Dakota	..	1			
Dakota, Cedar, etc	..	1	Total	21	18
Cedar Dixon, etc	1	..			
Dodge	1	..			

This would give to the Union party a majority of three in the House, of one in the Senate, and of four on a joint ballot.

Fate of the Fenian Prisoners—Important Letter from T. D'Arcy McGee.

From the Waterbury American.

The following letter, in reply to one written by Father Hendricken, of this city, to Mr. McGee, in behalf of a captured Fenian of this place, explains itself:—

OTTAWA, June 14.—Dear Father Hendricken:—I am in receipt of your request that I should use my influence to save Terrence McDonnell, of Waterbury, now a Fenian prisoner in our hands, from the consequences of his own criminal folly, in lending himself to the late invasion of this country.

There are few things you could ask me to do when I would not cheerfully do for "auld lang syne." My recollections of Waterbury, its pastors and its people, are all most pleasing and gratifying. But, my dear old friend, this thing you ask cannot be done. Terrence McDonnell, like the rest of his comrades, left his home, his family duties, if he had any, his honest employment, if he followed one, to come several hundreds of miles to murder our border people—for this Fenian filibustering was murder, not war. What had Canada or Canadians done to deserve such an assault? What had the widow of our brave McEachern done to Terrence McDonnell, that he and his comrades should leave her with her five fatherless little ones to invoke the wrath of Heaven upon the destroyers of her husband? What had our gallant countryman, Ensign Fahay, done to them that he should be crippled for life at their hands? What did our eight young Canadians—the darlings of mothers, and sisters and wives—the flower of our College corps—do to deserve their bloody fate in the Fort Erie affair? The person for whom you ask my intercession was one of those who sought out our people on our soil, and warmed and new as many as they could; and those who sent them have exulted in the exploit. They must take, therefore, the consequences of their own act.

I need hardly say to you who have been in Canada, and who know how free, how orderly, and how religious this people are, that no spirit of vengeance will direct the trials of the accused. McDonnell and all the Fenians will have every justice done to them publicly, in the broad light of day, but to whatever punishment the law hands him over, no word of mine can ever be spoken in mitigation; not even, under these circumstances, if he were my own brother.

I grieve that I must deny you; but so it is.

Yours, very truly, T. D'ARCY MCGEE.

Rev. T. F. HENDRICKEN, Waterbury, Conn.

LETTER FROM GENERAL SWEENEY.

From the Washington Republican.

We publish the subjoined letter as an item of information, communicated, we apprehend, in view of the recent action initiated in the House, upon the motion of Hon. S. E. Ancona, of Pennsylvania, which failed to secure the support of any others than the Democratic members:—

ST. ALBANS, Vt., June 13.—Major-General Schenck, M. C.—SIR:—I have the honor, on the part of the Fenian Brotherhood and the Irish people, to tender you our sincere thanks for the noble and generous support which you and other members of Congress have recently given in the cause of human liberty and oppressed Ireland.

May I request you will have the kindness to convey to the other honorable gentleman in Congress who have espoused our cause the like warm expression of gratitude, and oblige, Yours respectfully,

T. W. SWEENEY, Major-General, Commanding Army of Ireland.

The Case of Isham Henderson—Sentence of Counterfeiters.

LOUISVILLE, June 19.—In the United States Court, in the case of Isham Henderson, Judge Ballard discharged the defendant, thus relieving him of all military control. The Italian counterfeiters of fractional currency have been sentenced to the Penitentiary—Laleronger for fifteen years, and the two others to seven years and ten months each.

THE CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

Only One Case Reported Yesterday—The Mortuary Record of the Past Week.

Only one case of cholera, well authenticated, was reported yesterday at the office of the Sanitary Superintendent. The patient is a man named George Simpson, residing at No. 19 Mulberry street, 29 years of age, and a Sergeant in Duryea's Zouaves. He was on duty with his company on Monday night, returning to his home about 10 o'clock. At 3 o'clock yesterday morning he was seized with the usual premonitory symptoms of cholera, which increased in severity until 9, when Dr. Sweeney was called in and found him collapsed and apparently moribund. He was alive, however, last evening, although little hope was entertained of his ultimate recovery.

MORTUARY REPORT OF THE PAST WEEK.

The total number of deaths in the city during the past week furnish the best possible evidence of the general health of the city. The death-rate was remarkably low, and comprised 84 men, 68 women, 113 boys, and 98 girls—363 in all. Of these, 2 died of smallpox, 3 of measles, 18 of scarlatina, 6 of diptheria, 3 of croup, 13 of typhus fever, 2 of typhoid fever, 6 of cholera, 6 of cholera infantum, 1 of cholera morbus, 23 of other diarrhœal diseases, and 17 of other contagious maladies. There were 2 suicides, 23 deaths from accident and negligence, and 9 from starvation and privation.

The deaths were distributed among the various Wards in the following proportion:—First, 7; Second, 1; Third, 1; Fourth, 9; Fifth, 8; Sixth, 11; Seventh, 17; Eighth, 6; Ninth, 15; Tenth, 14; Eleventh, 29; Twelfth, 26; Thirteenth, 9; Fourteenth, 10; Fifteenth, 10; Sixteenth, 21; Seventeenth, 31; Eighteenth, 16; Nineteenth, 67; Twentieth, 17; Twenty-first, 23; Twenty-second, 15.

The following were the deaths in the public institutions:—Castle Garden, 2; New York Hospital, 4; St. Vincent's Hospital, 6; Ward's Island Emigrant Hospital, 12; Almshouse, 27; Charity Hospital, 16; Lunatic Asylum, 3; Penitentiary, 2; St. Luke's Hospital, 3; Smallpox Hospital, 2; Bellevue Hospital, 11. Of the whole number of deaths, six were of colored persons.

THE LESSONS OF THE DEATH RECORD.

The Mortuary Records for New York and Brooklyn during the past week exhibit unusual evidences of general health in these cities. Only 363 persons died in New York, and of these there were 71 in Hospitals and public institutions. The total mortality in Brooklyn was 101, which would be equivalent to but 17·7 to the 1000 inhabitants annually. The annual equivalent for New York was 25·9, but by excluding the list of deaths in public institutions, as Brooklyn necessarily does so far as the Kings county institutions are concerned, the mortality in our city last week fell below a death rate of 21 in 1000 annually.

This statement is made for the purpose of comparing it with previous records and with the latest reports from other cities. The last week's mortality was less than that of the previous week by 30, and less than our highest report in April by 109. Compared with the records of the past three years, the decrease is 47, 87, and 43 respectively.

During the last week in May this year London had a mortality of 26 in 1000 (annual death rate); Edinburgh, 27; Liverpool, 40; Sheffield, 37; Glasgow, 29; and in Vienna, during the third week in May, the rate was 37 in 1000 inhabitants.

The consolidated report gives ample proof that no epidemic is prevailing. Scarlatina caused 18 deaths, and typhus fever 13, of which two were in the Fourth, and 2 in the Sixteenth Ward, the remaining 11 being in the fever hospitals on Ward's and Blackwell's Islands. Daily returns will hereafter be made from these institutions of all fever patients received from the city, together with the street and house in which they sickened and from which they were sent to the hospital. The same kind of information concerning smallpox will also be given daily. The local history of diarrhœal diseases throughout the city is being traced in like manner, by means of daily returns from the Dispensaries.

During the past week there was an increase of deaths from zymotic diseases—the increase being eighteen in diarrhœal maladies alone. The conditions under which this increase occurs have elicited some attention, and with the exception of six cases registered as cholera, the thirty-six deaths in this list of diseases are clearly attributable to local exciting causes. They do not prove that there is any epidemic cause of cholera generally diffused in the city. The cases thus far occur singly.

The atmospheric conditions that prevailed during the week were remarkable. Excessive humidity—a mean of 83½, saturation being 100—continued for two successive days, and coexisted with an average temperature of 70 degrees.

The mortality of infants increased but slightly. In none of the wards was there any noticeable variation from the usual ratio of deaths.

FATAL RESULT OF THE MULBERRY-STREET CHOLERA CASE.

George Simpson, reported above as sick with cholera, died last night at 10 o'clock. Dr. James J. Purcell telegraphed the fact at once to the headquarters of the Board of Health, asking at the same time for disinfectants to be used upon the premises. No other case has yet been reported from any authentic source.—*New York Tribune.*

—The Emperor Napoleon being at the races, Isabella, the flower girl of the Jockey Club, ventured to present to him a very beautiful rose. With a bow and a smile he took the blushing flower from the blushing girl, and placed it in his button-hole. But the Emperor is not accustomed to receive favors without recompense, and his hand immediately sought his pocket. This is the strangest part of the story—not that the Emperor had pockets, but that in them he had not a single sou. His purse had been forgotten.

—The grandson of Cuvier, the immortal naturalist, has been appointed Deputy Governor of the Bank of France, in the place of the late Baron Paul Garat, who filled this place for thirty-six years. The post is lucrative; its salary is $8000 a year, and the lodgings (which are in a portion of the palace inhabited by the unfortunate Princess de Lamballe) granted the officeholder could not be obtained in Paris for less than $2500 annual rent.

—The first volume of the "Memoirs of Maximilian I, Emperor of Mexico," has appeared at Leipsic. It contains an account of a tour made through Italy in the year 1851.

—The larks sold in the Paris markets are killed by spreading nux vomica over the grain fields. The *gourmets* are in distress at the discovery.

—The number of artistic works now on exhibition at the Palais de l'Industrie, Paris, amounts to 3338, of which two thousand are paintings.

—The crowning glory of Horticultural Hall, Boston, is not the series of statues, but the statue of Ceres.

—Prussia has proposed to Russia a matrimonial alliance between the new Hospodar and the Princess Leuchtenburg.

—Mrs. Payne, of Birmingham, England, has become famous. She produced a boy and two girls at a birth, and all live.

—The proprietor of the Canterbury "pretty waiter girl saloon," in Washington, has made a fortune of $100,000.

—Thirty-five thousand dollars has been lately given to the Genesee College for educational purposes.

—Rossini has petitioned the Pope to allow women to sing in Italian church choirs.

—The British Admiral Lennock, just deceased, was a tough old salt, aged ninety.

THIRD EDITION

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

Progress of the Cholera in New York.

OUTLAWRY IN KENTUCKY.

Murder in York County, Penn'a.

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

The Fenians—Letters from Sweeney and McGee.

CLOSE OF THE HENDERSON TRIAL AT NASHVILLE.

Latest Local, Legal, and Financial News.

Etc. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, June 20.

Illness of General Grant's Father-in-Law.

Mr. Dent, father-in-law of General Grant, lies dangerously ill of cholera morbus at the General's residence in this city, and in consequence of his advanced age and enfeebled condition, but little hopes are entertained of his recovery. The General and Mrs. Grant were informed to-day by telegraph of his condition, and are doubtless returning ere this.

Bill Approved.

The President has approved the bill to regulate and secure the safe keeping of public money intrusted to disbursing officers of the United States. It is made their duty to deposit with the Treasurer or Assistant Treasurer money intrusted to them for disbursement, and to draw for the same only as funds are required for payments to be made in pursuance of law. A violation of which, and the use of the public money for private advantage, are to be punished by fine or imprisonment.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Counterfeiter Convicted—Dr. Backus to Define His Position—Johnson Mass Meeting, Etc.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

BALTIMORE, June 20.—Joseph Light was convicted in the United States District Court of passing counterfeit twenty-dollar notes on the National Bank of Indianapolis, Indiana. Three others—Robinson, Callan, and Seeler—are to be tried for the same offense. It is believed the counterfeits were manufactured in New York, and obtained in Philadelphia. They are well calculated to deceive.

No more cholera cases have occurred here.

The letting of contracts on the Western Maryland Railroad is extended another week. Many Northern contractors are bidding.

Rev. Dr. Backus will define his position to-night.

There will be a grand Union mass meeting to-morrow night in this city. Governor Swann makes a speech.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Arrival of the "Arizona."

NEW YORK, June 20.—The steamer *Arizona* has arrived, with Panama dates to the 12th inst. Everything was quiet on the Isthmus. The rainy season had thoroughly set in. She brings $900,000 in treasure.

Late dates from the interior had brought no important news.

President Mosquera had arrived at the capital and was well received.

The news from Central and South America is unimportant. Everything on the South Coast had assumed a pacific turn since the Spanish fleet left, and business was improving.

There was no news from Mexico.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 18.—A farm called Paternsville, on the southern branch of the Elizabeth river, near Norfolk, has been sold for the sum of $5450.

The United States revenue cutter *Wyanda* sailed early this morning for San Francisco, at which harbor she will be stationed. The steamer *North Point*, Captain R. C. Smith, arrived in the harbor yesterday morning in a disabled condition, in tow of the steamer *Fanny*. The *North Point*, with a cargo of cotton, bound to Baltimore, left Savannah on last Thursday. The United States steamer *Standish*, Acting Master Joseph Baker, sailed from this harbor yesterday morning for Philadelphia, with the United States receiving ship *Constellation* in tow.

A prize fight between Sam Collyer, the victor of several pugilistic contests during the past spring, and a rising celebrity in the prize ring, named Barney Aaron, of New York, holding the championship of the feather weights of the country, for a stake of $500 and the right to possess the said honors, is to take place on the 20th of June, somewhere in Virginia. Collyer has been training a few miles up Old Point beach for six weeks back, at a fisherman's hut, having reduced himself to about 128 pounds, and is in fine condition. All the parties are now in Baltimore, whence the start for the scene of action will be made.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Wednesday, June 20, 1866.

The Stock Market, as we have noticed for some time past, continues very dull, but prices are without any material change.

Government bonds are firmly held. 5 20s sold at 103. 96¾ was bid for 10-40s; 110¼ for 6s of 1881; and 102¼ for 7·30s. State and City loans are quiet, and we hear of no sales.

Railroad shares are the most active on the list. Reading sold at 54¼@54¾, a slight decline; Penna. Railroad at 54½55@, no change; Camden and Amboy at 129¾, no change; Catawissa preferred at 25¼, no change; and Philadelphia and Erie at 31, no change; 55 was bid for Norristown; 62½ for Minehill; 38 for North Pennsylvania; 62½ for Lehigh Valley; 43 for Elmira preferred; and 43 for Northern Central.

City Passenger Railroad shares are in fair demand. Hestonville sold at 18¾@19. 86 was bid for Second and Third; 60 for Tenth and Eleventh; 22 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 38½ for Spruce and Pine; 59 for Chesnut and Walnut; 70 for West Philadelphia; 30 for Green and Coates; and 13 for Ridge Avenue.

In Canal shares there is very little doing. Lehigh Navigation sold at 58¾, no change; 26½ was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 33¾ for preferred ditto; 120 for Morris Canal preferred; and 14 for Susquehanna Canal.

Bank shares continue in good demand at full prices. Mechanics' sold at 30¾, and Commercial at 54; 140 was bid for First National; 224 for North America; 141 for Philadelphia; 124 for Farmers' and Mechanics; 90 for Northern Liberties; 95 for Kensington; 50 for Penn Township; 52 for Girard; 80 for Western; 65 for City; 40 for Consolidation; 63 for Corn Exchange, and 58 for Union.

Gold is less active—opening at 153½; fell off and sold at 152½ at 11 o'clock; 151¾ at 12 M.; and 152¼ at 1 P. M.

The New York *Herald* this morning says:—

"There are no indications of a heavy shipment of specie this week, and the probability is that the drain will be greatly diminished henceforward, even in the event of war having already broken out in Germany. For it will be remembered that at the date of our latest advices, although war was considered imminent, there was a tendency towards improvement manifested on the London Stock Exchange, while the general opinion was that the actual commencement of hostilities would produce a sense of relief by terminating the prevailing suspense. Gold, too, would soon begin to find its way out of the belligerent countries for safe investment in France and England, and it is reasonable to suppose in the United States also. The outbreak of war and the return of monetary ease in Great Britain would thus be simultaneous, however much other interests might be affected, and with war in Germany, London would be likely to become a great speculative market for our securities."

—The New York *Tribune* this morning says:—

"Money on call is 4 per cent. on Government collaterals, and 5@6 per cent. upon miscellaneous securities. In commercial paper no change. Best short bills are scarce, and can be used at 5@6½ per cent., with except ons at 5 per cent Foreign Exchange is extremely dull and depressed. Bills at 60 days on London are quoted at 106@107 for commercial; 107@108 for Bankers; do. at short sight, 110; Paris, at 60 days, 5 15@5 07½; do. at short 5 08@5 05; Antwerp, 5 17½@5 11¼; Swiss, 5 12½@5 11¼; Hamburg, 36½@37; Amsterdam, 42@42½; Frankfort, 42@42¾; Bremen, 79@80; Prussian thalers, 74@75. The business of the Sub-Treasury was—Receipts, $1,905,588 18; for Customs, $343,000; Payments, $1,578,915·95; Balance, $93,267 89 31; Gold no.es, $300,000. The exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending June 19, were $2 897,972"

—The New York *Times* this morning says:—

"The following passage occurs in a letter of a German friend (a merchant of long experience), dated Bremen, June 2, per *Hansa*. It strikingly illustrates the view taken there in well-informed German quarters that a Continental war would lead to a hoarding of United States gold-bearing bonds, in preference to the old-fashioned hoarding of gold in louis d'ors and ducats, which any regimental commander might press from the holders by forced loans or requisitions. A thousand ducats can be divided up to pay a regiment of a thousand men, but a thousand dollar bond cannot be used in that way, and besides, it can be more easily secreted. Therefore, look for a hoarding of Five-twenty bonds by the landowners and peasantry of the Continent, and for a strong investment demand by the unfortunate Englishmen who have saved something out of the wreck of the numerous burst-up 'Limited Corporations.' But to the passage. It is as follow:—

"'A great investment demand for Five twenties is now setting in from the peasantry and that class of people, especially since the war looks inevitable. They consider the stock, and probably justly so, the safest thing to hold in such a crisis.'"

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

$4000 U S 5-20s..62	...103	10 sh Cam & Am	129¾
$1000 City 6s n. c&p	96¼	100 sh Read	s10 54
100 sh Reading	54¾	8 sh Mech Bank	70½
200 sh do	54½	12 sh Coml Bk	54
100 sh do	54¾	100 sh Cat pf	25¼
20 sh Penna R	55	100 sh St Nich Coal	2½
1 sh do	54½	73 sh do	2½

—Messrs. DeHaven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—

	Buying.	*Selling.*
American Gold	151½	152½
American Silver, ⅛ and ¼	144	148
Compound Interest Notes:—		
" " June, 1864	12¼	12¼
" " July, 1864	11¾	12
" " August, 1864	11¼	11¼
" " October, 1864	10¼	10¼
" " Dec., 1864	9¼	9½
" " May, 1865	7¾	8
" " August, 1865	6¼	6½
" " Sept., 1865	5¾	6
" " October 1865	5¼	5¼

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, June 20.—The Flour Market is less active to-day, but with continued light receipts and stocks, particularly of the better brands, holders are firm in their views. The only sales reported were in lots for the supply of the home trade at $8 25@9 ₱ bbl. for superfine; $9@10 for extras; $11 25@12 25 for spring wheat extra family; $12@13 50 for Pennsylvania and Western do; and at higher rates for fancy brands, according to quality. In Rye Flour and Corn Meal nothing do

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS.

COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR EVENING TELEGRAPH.

The Prices of Things.

From the Times.

The hopes of those who thought that when the war was over the cost of living would approximate to an ante-war standard were disappointed in a large degree. There have been reductions in many articles, but the majority of necessaries are very high in price, and not only without any occasion therefor, but what is a much worse feature, the people appear totally heedless of the evils which such a state of things involves, and buy as extravagantly as if money was exhaustless, and the fair days of prosperity never to end. This should be looked to. It is an unhealthy sign for squandering to become the habit, whether of individuals or society. There is no use in blaming those who sell us goods—the error is with those who buy. During the last three years there was a desire on all sides to grow suddenly rich.

The accumulation of wealth was discovered to be an absurdly slow process; and while large combinations of men or money absorbed and speculated with all that was essential to the comfort or even support of life, and so made their fortunes, the dealers followed this bright example in a smaller way, by the simple expedient of doubling their rates of profit. In those days there was much suffering and loud outcry, but it was all borne with, because the thought was in the mind of every middle-class and poor consumer that when the war was over prices would fall. But it seems that nearly everybody is so rich that any serious discussion as to what a family should eat and wear is not to be tolerated. There is plenty of money, says everybody; and as we can well afford to pay for whatever we fancy, whose business is it but our own?

We say nearly everybody, but that does not mean the great mass of the striving, toiling humanity, to whom every dollar is an important matter. And it is the case of these latter which needs advocacy. They do not mean altogether what are understood as the very poor, but they include untold thousands of educated, good, and honorable, but very anxious men—men whose appearance is their working capital no less than their skill or knowledge, and to whom a shabby coat is absolute ruin.

When this latter, when all the poor felt severely the reign of high prices, tradesmen and speculators found their customers among the richer buyers, and bated no jot to their poorer. The present state of things is far worse now, for the carelessness of those who have money, which it was hoped would be but temporary, has become, so to speak, permanent. The rule of extravagance has become fixed, and all its evils stare us in the face. And is there no remedy? There is, in the inevitable disaster which is always the punishment of a heedless, giddy people. Those who, by their lavish outlays, keep up the cost of everything which they consume, by their folly are doing something else—they are perpetuating the season of artificial values, and during which reverses are always imminent. They keep alive the hopes and the rapacity of speculators, and prevent that general social relief which peace and productiveness might bring, by making that rapacity able to perpetuate itself.

How often we have predicted that general acquiescence in the demands of extortioners would result in a permanent and great advance in the rates of living, our readers well know. To a proper advance, one justified by the various circumstances of the hour, none can object; but it is intolerable that any article of food or clothing should stand at the price asked when we were in the darkest hours of the war, and gold was at 270. The remedy is within reach, as we truly believe. Those who have to make purchases can, if they will, use it with full effect. It simply consists in refusing to pay more than fair prices for what they want, and doing without if they cannot obtain them thereat.

It is a common thing to say that inasmuch as we have a debt of British proportions we must be content to pay as high for food and clothes as Britishers pay—in short, that the day of cheap living is past with us. Well, the British debt is larger than ours, and our natural resources are inexhaustible, which hers are not; but no matter. We do not pay British prices—would that we did. The coat we pay $50 for here is a two-guinea affair in London, or any other English town, and as the two guineas are paid in gold, the price of gold does not affect the matter. Butter in England would be very dear at an American silver quarter a pound, and the American loaf is a good deal smaller than that at the same specie price there. And so with hosts of other things—one item, house-rent alone, will suffice for all the rest—a good house, one that costs $2000 a year or more in New York, brings less than a third that sum in London, and less than twenty per cent in other localities, and if the comparison excluded New York because of its alleged overcrowding, it would not show much better for our side of the case. In short, in our desire to be magnificent, we are laying ourselves open to the charge of being absurd.

The War in Europe.

From the Tribune.

The abandonment of the Peace Conference is regarded by all Europe as a virtual declaration of war. Nothing was wanting to the actual beginning of hostilities but a pretext. This pretext, it seems, has now been found in Holstein.

The Austrian representative in the Federal Diet of Frankfort stated on the 1st of June that his Government, having endeavored in vain to come to an understanding with Prussia concerning the Duchies, would now leave the whole matter, and in particular the question of succession, in the hands of the Diet. This step Prussia maintains was a violation of the agreement between the two great powers concluded in January, 1864, which stipulated that all future arrangements of the affairs of the Duchies should be dependent upon a mutual understanding between them. This violation of the treaty, Prussia further contended, put an end to the Convention of Gastein, of August 15, 1865, by virtue of which Austria took provisional possession of Holstein, and Prussia of Schleswig. Prussia, therefore, claimed the right to occupy henceforth, conjointly with Austria, the whole of the Duchies. Rumors were circulating that Prussia would treat the Austrian declaration in Frankfort, and Austria the entry of Prussian troops into Holstein, as a *casus belli*.

No one, at a time so momentous as the present cares to examine the validity of the Prussian or the Austrian arguments. Prussia promptly followed up her declaration by marching, on June 7, a body of troops into Holstein. She avowed no intention to expel the Austrians, but only to assert again her joint right of possession in Holstein as well as in Schleswig. The Austrian General in Holstein, being without instructions, evacuated the places which had been occupied by the Prussians.

Thus, both armies were brought face to face. Every moment might bring a declaration of war from the one party or the other. But both still seemed to shrink from the odium of being the first to declare for war. Both continued to make professions of pacific intentions. Count Bismark, however, in a circular despatch, which was marked by an extraordinary severity in its declarations against Austria, denied the competency of the Federal Diet to decide the question of the Duchies, but offered to have it peaceably settled by a German Parliament.

Italy was ready to begin hostilities the moment war should be declared in Germany. No trustworthy information has yet been obtained concerning the intentions of France, Russia, and other neutral powers; but Russia is generally believed to lean to the side of Austria.

The War in Europe—Historical Parallel.

From the Herald.

The latest news from Europe, which we published yesterday, is very warlike. The scheme of a peace conference having been abandoned, Prussia has marched her troops into Holstein, Austria has concentrated her forces, and Italy is all ready for the struggle. It is probable that the next steamer will bring the announcement of a battle, and soon all Europe will ring with the clash of resounding arms. When hostilities are actually commenced it will be exceedingly difficult to tell when and where they will terminate. England, France, and Russia, now neutral, may at any time be brought into the fray, and the European democracy, who have long awaited their opportunity to strike, may at some unexpected moment take sides in the conflict and overturn the tottering thrones of imperial despots.

The curious repetitions or parallelisms of history have become proverbial. Napoleon, who has stirred up this war for certain motives of his own, is playing the same game with Germany now that Richelieu played with Charles the Fifth. The Reformation inaugurated by Luther was political as well as religious. Richelieu secretly took part in the troubles which arose, and aided the Protestants in Germany while he was putting them down in favor of the Catholics in France. Charles the Fifth, then Emperor of Germany and King of Spain, a sovereign who boasted that the sun never set upon his dominions, was constantly harassed by attacks from all sides, now from a powerful rival, and now from a confederation of German princes, until at the end of the Thirty Years' War he was glad to abdicate, and retire into a monastery. In many respects his position resembled that of the present Emperor of Austria, against whom similar coalitions are forming, and whose object, like that of Charles, is to establish and strengthen the power of the Pope by repressing the ambitious advances of Italy. Prussia and Italy now occupy the position held by the opponents of Charles. Napoleon, like Richelieu, stands behind the scenes fomenting the various intrigues. England, then neutral because of her own troubles with the Commonwealth, is now in nearly the same attitude. Finally, the democratic element, then unknown in politics, has taken the place of the religious element once so potential.

After the battle of Lutzen Richelieu secured for France the prize for which he had been scheming—the left bank of the Rhine—and it is more than suspected that Napoleon is now anxious to acquire the same territory. The singular fact that Richelieu assisted the Protestants is paralleled by the assistance which Napoleon notoriously gives the democrats wherever he thinks he can control them, and whenever he judges it to be to his advantage. A wise man uses his enemies to further his own plans; but, after all, it is a dangerous game, and one in which the engineer is often hoist with his own petard. Richelieu succeeded in his immediate plots; but he gave Protestantism an impetus which nothing has since been able to check. Napoleon may find democracy a tool equally dangerous to handle. Should there be a revolutionary uprising in France, his crown will be one of the first to tremble, if not to fall.

To complete the historical parallel, it is only necessary to consider the aspect of affairs in England, where the Reform bill now being debated will probably be defeated or postponed, and the people, tired of waiting for the recognition of their rights by a Government which has many faults and few recommendations other than that of custom and tradition, may take affairs into their own hands and establish another commonwealth or republic. We cannot anticipate another Thirty Years' War, since wars are shorter in these days; but it is possible that an entire reconstruction of the map of Europe and the overthrow of several ancient dynasties may precede that peace of fatigue and exhaustion which will close this contest as it did the wars of Charles the Fifth. Upon this or any other result Americans may look with complacency, for our troubles are over, and we shall certainly be benefited by those in Europe.

The Late General Cass.

From the World.

We recollect that, many years ago, when we first began to feel an interest in newspapers, we chanced to read a Washington letter sketching prominent members of the American Senate, in which General Cass was neatly hit off as "a heavy edition of Benjamin Franklin." The contour of General Cass' head and face bore, indeed, a considerable resemblance to the portraits of Dr. Franklin, a resemblance which also extends to the breadth and portliness of figure common to both. In their mental lineaments there was no great similarity; General Cass having little of the inventiveness which, in Franklin, amounted to genius. Both, from a boyhood of poverty, rose to wealth and distinction; both were Ministers to France; both died at an advanced age. Any further parallel would be fanciful. Franklin ranked next to Washington among the founders of our independence, and has a name in philosophy which will never die. General Cass belonged to the higher class of second-rate statesmen, and out of politics was merely a well-cultivated gentleman.

General Cass was born about the same time with Webster, Clay, and Calhoun; and his grade as a statesman can be best determined by comparing him with those three, who, by common consent, held the first rank. Each of this distinguished trio impressed himself deeply upon his age; and if we measure their influence by the permanence of its results, Webster overtopped them all. The vigorous acuteness of Calhoun impressed on the Southern mind a theory of the Constitution which united the South, almost as one man, in the late terrible struggle for Southern independence. It was the massive eloquence of Webster that overbore the subtle logic of Calhoun, and erected a barrier against any considerable spread of the secession doctrine in the Northern States. The intellectual part of the late struggle was fought in the preceding generation, between those powerful champions, each fixing the belief of his own section so unalterably that only a conflict of arms could decide which theory of the Constitution should prevail.

It is impossible not to do homage to the intellectual power which produces such mighty results; and we suppose that the final prevalence of Mr. Webster's doctrine must stamp him as the greater statesman. Mr. Clay concerned himself more with the temporary questions which belonged to his generation; and his political economy being derived from the outgoing instead of the incoming school, he was in no respect in advance of his age, and in most a little behind it. He was an unrivalled party chief and practical administrator; a man born for ascendancy over contemporary minds. In all the great controversies of his time—except the master one of all, which went to the roots of our Government, and which, in fact, belonged less to his time than to that of his children—Mr. Clay was not only the acknowledged leader on one side, but the very originator either of the question quarrelled over, or of the adjustment. The Tariff question, the Bank question, the Internal Improvement question, were launched by him into the stormy waves of political debate, and were the ruling issues during the greater part of his active career.

In the questions between the North and South, Mr. Clay was the author of the Compromise of 1820, of the Compromise of 1833, and of the Compromise of 1850, by all of which dangerous controversies were temporarily adjusted, and the final trial of strength between the two sections postponed. Judged by what transpired merely in his own time, he was the greatest American statesman of his age; but belonging only to his age, he lacked the penetration which enabled his great rivals to descry and debate the most deep-reaching question of the age that was coming in, and to identify their fame principally with it.

When we descend to statesmen of the second order, among whom General Cass, Mr. Benton, Mr. Buchanan, Silas Wright, and even Mr. Van Buren (though his retirement from public life so early as 1841 is perhaps all that prevented his rising into the first rank) belonged, we find a set who rather followed than led public opinion, and (except Mr. Van Buren) favored party tendencies as a means of personal influence. General Cass, like the rest, had not sufficient ability to have been either the founder of a party, or to have given a new and original turn to the political thinking of his contemporaries. He floated on the disputes which others had raised. While Minister at Paris, he published a clever pamphlet on the right of search, which had a European circulation, and prevented, or assisted to prevent, the junction of France in a quintuple treaty sanctioning the right of search as a part of European public law. This was an old question, but he did good service by the vigor with which he reargued it.

On the Oregon boundary question he took extreme and untenable ground, prompted by the anti-British feeling which was the most persistent of his political passions. On the Texas question he was an annexationist, moving with the general drift of Democratic public sentiment, and on that ground he prevented, in 1844, the nomination of Mr. Van Buren, though unable to secure his own; and Mr. Polk was made the Democratic candidate. Near the close of 1847, when Presidential candidates began again to be canvassed, and the Wilmot proviso was the exciting topic, General Cass sought to turn the flank of a question he did not care to meet in front, by his famous Nicholson letter, in which he propounded the doctrine of territorial, or as Mr. Calhoun called it in derision, "squatter" sovereignty. It was, in fact, the only solution of the slavery question which could have avoided the territorial conflict which was even then ripening. On the strength of that letter he was nominated for the Presidency, but lost the election mainly in consequence of Mr. Van Buren's running as a third candidate.

Territorial sovereignty was the only original idea ever introduced by General Cass into our politics; and for a while it had considerable vogue among the Northern Democracy. But when, seven years later, Senator Douglas carried it to its logical consequence, by repealing the Missouri Compromise, it did more to precipitate a hostile collision than any political theory ever broached among us. It inflamed the anti-slavery fanaticism, split the Democratic party, and deluged the land in blood. Its practical result has been, not to award sovereignty to the Territories, but to eclipse it in the States. General Cass was a zealous and leading promoter of the Compromise of 1850; but that temporary arrangement was a mere breathing-spell in the political part of the struggle.

General Cass' political career, though distinguished and honorable, was, on the whole, a failure. He aimed at the highest post in our Government, and never attained it; but in this respect he did not differ from the most distinguished statesmen who were his contemporaries. But, unlike them, he was not compensated in influence for what he failed to gain in official position. He carried no great measure in his own time; he impressed no permanent ideas on the succeeding; his influence expired before him. It was his misfortune to hasten the terrible conflict which has filled the country with graves and put the Constitution itself in peril; first, by preventing Mr. Van Buren being made President in 1844, and secondly, by broaching the doctrine of territorial sovereignty. Mr. Van Buren's election in 1844 would have changed the whole course of our subsequent history. It might not have shut the door against Texas; but it would have prevented the Mexican war, and the consequent acquisition of territory which proved a Pandora's box to the country. But after the new territory was in, the doctrine of squatter sovereignty, when carried to its logical consequence in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, broke up the fountains of the great deep and brought on the deluge.

As General Cass and his contemporaries belong now to history, we have ventured to speak of them with historical freedom. One by one the links are breaking which connected this political generation with the last. When Mr. Buchanan and John Bell have followed General Cass there will be left among us no considerable representative of the American Senate as it existed, in its "high and palmy days," at the dawn of the anti-slavery era in our politics.

Americans Abroad.

From the Daily News.

The pending war in Europe seems to have aroused the desires of vast numbers of Americans to visit the Old World, and to share in the excitement and interest attending upon the hostilities about to commence. The state-rooms of the steamers are engaged for weeks beforehand, and more passports to visit Europe are issued by the State Department to Americans this year than on any previous one.

The Yankee desire to "see sights" will doubtless be gratified by "following the drum" in Europe during this summer and fall in more ways than one. The American Consuls and Ministers abroad, especially those near the scenes of action, will have their hands full of business in extricating intrusive and meddlesome tourists from the wrathful hands of field marshals and generals commanding; and it will be a special blessing if, in the confusion and the uncertainty that are sure to prevail, a half-a-dozen adventurous Americans be not shot as spies for prowling near outposts, or catechizing cavalry officers at farm-houses over a bottle of bad wine, or, like the *Tribune* correspondent on the Canada border, for sporting an opera-glass and being suspicious generally.

In view of the national character, it is not too much to anticipate that, in the very imminence of the conflict, whether between Prussians and Austrians or Austrians and Italians, or both Prussians and Italians against Austrians, a wild, enthusiastic American on horseback may be seen flying about the field, with note-book in hand, throwing brigades into confusion, disconcerting plans of battle, and arousing the surprise of the combatants themselves—pursued, perhaps, by a troop of cavalry, and seeking shelter in either army indifferently—to be finally captured by somebody, after a hot chase, lodged under guard, tried by drum-head court-martial the next morning, in company with a batch of spies, deserters, etc., and duly shot before doctor's call.

Then, as might be supposed, a great deal of red tape will be put in requisition, blustering old officers will write curt letters on the subject, politic ministers will smooth over the unfortunate occurrence with many regrets, and it will finally be made to appear that the lamented deceased brought his fate on his own head, and the matter will die out of the public mind until another tourist will be caught hanging around the flanks of an army and will suffer the same fate, accompanied by a voluminous correspondence, wherein everything will be proved to have been legally, and according to military law performed in the unfortunate man's case. Whilst this latter fact may go far to mitigate the offense, it will still not atone in the mind of the victim for the presence of the corporal and his file of men.

The habit that our people have contracted of viewing foreigners in a light a little removed from childhood, will, also, make itself apparent in a desire to instruct (if chance be allowed them) the more prominent officers of the various services in their business. Strategic points and matchless campaigns will be pointed out to their attention, and General Grant, or General Butler, or Pope, or somebody else, will be quoted as having performed the same "move" successfully, and great stress will be laid upon the martial experiences of the American people. Then, when these advisers are, so to speak, kicked out, or politely shown the door, they will go to work and write furious letters stigmatizing such and such a General as a charlatan, and prophesying all sorts of horrible results of his campaigns—which letters will be despatched to their country newspapers, and signed with the familiar initials of the writer, will excite the astonished awe of country bumpkins, who will rather think that the words of the dismissed party in question would make the foreigners feel a little low-spirited if they should read his opinion of them.

These are some of the possibilities that may spring from the great travel to Europe this summer. Unless our compatriots should cool down somewhat before reaching the fields of strife, we may expect that, from their natural go-a-head-ativeness, not a few comical, and perhaps serious,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE IN LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

In addition to the general Course of Instruction in this Department, designed to lay a substantial basis of knowledge and scholarly culture, students can pursue those branches which are essentially practical and technical, viz.:—

ENGINEERING—Civil, Topographical and Mechanical; MINING and METALLURGY; ARCHITECTURE, and the application of Chemistry to AGRICULTURE and the ARTS.

There is also afforded an opportunity for special study of TRADE and COMMERCE; or MODERN LANGUAGES and PHILOLOGY, and of the HISTORY and INSTITUTIONS of our country.

For Circulars apply to President CATTELL, or to PROF. R. B. YOUNGMAN, Clerk of the Faculty.

EASTON, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1866. 5 10

THE SALE OF TICKETS FOR THE CHICAGO PRIZE CONCERT to be given May 28, and postponed until July 9, will continue as heretofore at the principal Hotels in this city. Those desirous of procuring tickets of the Philadelphia agent may send their orders, and they will receive prompt attention.

Address M. A. WILBUR, William Penn Hotel, 5 30wmlOt Philadelphia.

NOTICE.—ON AND AFTER THE 15th instant the UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., will be open for the reception of visitors. BENJAMIN A. SHOEMAKER, 6 8 1m* Proprietor.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE — FOURTEENTH ANNUAL CELEBRATION on WEDNESDAY, June 20, at 7½ P. M., in the MUSICAL FUND HALL. Admission, 25 cents. 6 19 2t

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect dye. No disappointment; no ridiculous tints, but true to nature, black or brown. GENUINE IS SIGNED WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR; ALSO,

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JUST PUBLISHED—By the Physicians of the NEW YORK MUSEUM, the Ninetieth Edition of their FOUR LECTURES, entitled—PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.

To be had free, for four stamps, by addressing Secretary New York Museum of Anatomy, 7 17§ No. 618 BROADWAY, New York.

DINING-ROOM.—F. LAKEMEYER CARTER'S Alley, would respectfully inform the Public generally that he has set nothing undone to make this place comfortable in every respect for the accommodation of guests. He has opened a large and commodious Dining-Room in the second story. His SIDE BOARD is furnished with BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKY, Etc. Etc., of SUPERIOR BRANDS. 11

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM G. PERRY, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, HAS REMOVED FROM S. W. CORNER FOURTH AND RACE, TO [5 25 fmwlm No. 728 ARCH STREET.

FINE STATIONERY, OF THE BEST Quality. W. G. PERRY, Stationer, No. 728 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

ARNOLD'S INK, FABER'S PENCILS, AND Gillott's Steel Pens, all genuine, sold by W. G. PERRY, Stationer, No. 728 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

BLANK BOOKS IN LARGE VARIETY, of my own manufacture. SELLING AT LOWEST CASH RATES. W. G. PERRY, No. 728 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

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PHILADELPHIA SURGEONS' BANDAGE INSTITUTE. No. 14 N. NINTH Street, above Market.—B. C. EVERETT, after thirty years' practical experience, guarantees the skilful adjustment of his Premium Patent Graduating Pressure Truss, and a variety of others. Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Crutches, Suspensories, etc. Ladies' apartments conducted by a Lady. 5 28 §

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, BRACES, and all other Surgical appliances of the most approved kinds, infinitely superior to all others, at No. 50 North SEVENTH Street. Ladies attended by Mrs. Dr. McCLENACHAN. Male department by a competent surgeon 3 23 3mrp

KLEIN'S WILLOUGHBY'S, MASON'S, LYMAN'S, PATENT AIR-TIGHT ELF-SEALING FRUIT JARS.

All the above Jars we offer to our customers and the public generally, with entire confidence, at the LOWEST Market Price.

A. J. WEIDENER, 6 9 1m No. 38 S. SECOND Street, Philadelphia.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS IN Paints, Varnishes, and Oils, No. 201 NORTH FOURTH STREET. 4 16 3m N. E. CORNER OF RACE

DANNER'S WASHING MACHINE Best in the City.

IT SAVES TIME, SAVES LABOR, SAVES CLOTHES. EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE. For sale at the Furniture Store of Agents Wanted. J. HAAS, 5 20 No. 837 MARKET Street.

SAFE FOR SALE. A SECOND-HAND Farrel & Herring Fire-Proof Safe FOR SALE. APPLY AT THIS OFFICE. 45

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER RESORTS ON LINE OF Reading Railroad and Branches.

MANSION HOUSE, MOUNT CARBON, Mrs. Caroline Wunder, Pottsville P. O., Schuylkill co

TUSCARORA HOTEL, Mrs. Hannah Miller, Tuscarora P. O., Schuylkill co

MAHANOY CITY HOTEL, G. W. Frost, Mahanoy City P. O., Schuylkill co.

WHITE HOUSE, Mrs. Susan Marsdorf, Reading P. O

ANDALUSIA, James S. Madeira, Reading P. O.

LIVING SPRINGS HOTEL, Dr. A. Smith, Werdersville P. O., Berks co

SOUTH MOUNTAIN HOUSE, H. B. Manderbach, Womelsdorf P. O., Berks co.

COLD SPRINGS HOTEL, Lebanon co., Charles Roedermel, Harrisburg P. O.

BOYERSTOWN SEMINARY, J. B. Henky, Boyerstown P. O., Berk co.

YELLOW SPRINGS HOTEL, S. R. Snyder, Yellow Springs P. O., Chester co

LITIZ SPRINGS, Samuel Lichtenthaler, Litiz P. O., Lancaster co

EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, Alexander S. Feather, Ephrata P. O., Lancaster co

APRIL 21, 1866. 4 23 3m

EXCURSIONISTS, TOURISTS, AND Pleasure Seekers TO NIAGARA FALLS,

Lake Ontario, The Thousand Islands, Rapids of the River St. Lawrence, Montreal, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Saguenay River, White Mountains, Portland, Boston, Lake George, Saratoga, New York, etc. etc. etc., will find it to their advantage to procure

THROUGH TICKETS, WHICH ARE SOLD AT REDUCED RATES AT THE TICKET OFFICE OF THE CATAWISSA RAILROAD LINE, No. 425 CHESNUT STREET.

Passengers have choice of several routes to Niagara Falls, and Through Tickets are sold down Lake Ontario and River St. Lawrence, to Ogdensburg, Montreal, and Quebec, via the American and English Line of Steamers, passing the Thousand Islands and the Rapids of the River St. Lawrence by daylight, returning to New York or Boston by

FIFTY DIFFERENT ROUTES.

These routes offer to pleasure seekers scenery unsurpassed in this country.

No extra charge for meals or state-rooms on steamers between Niagara Falls and Montreal.

Tickets good until November 1st, 1866, and entitle the holders to stop over at any point on the route.

For further information and Guide Books descriptive of the Routes, apply at the Company's Office, No. 425 CHESNUT Street. N. VAN HORN, 6 13w.m2m Passenger Agent.

NATIONAL HOTEL AND EXCURSION HOUSE, Atlantic City, N. J.

The undersigned having leased the above favorite establishment, and having refitted and refurnished it throughout, it will be open for the reception of guests, on SATURDAY June 16, 1866.

The table will be supplied with the best the season affords including Oysters, Fish, Clams, etc. etc., and none but the purest Wines, Liquors, Cigars, etc., selected for the Bar.

Committees of Excursions will find it the only place in the city where they can be accommodated, having the largest ball-room, and music free of charge.

J. WILLETT, 6 14 1m PROPRIETOR.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Will open for the reception of guests on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1866.

DODWORTH'S BAND engaged for the season.

Persons desiring to engage rooms will address BROWN & WOELPPER, PROPRIETORS, ATLANTIC CITY, Or No. 827 RICHMOND Street, 6 9 2mrp* Philadelphia.

CONGRESS HALL, CAPE ISLAND, N. J., WILL REMAIN OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER 1.

There has been added to this popular House, since last season, the entire Ocean House property, giving an ocean front of over 1200 feet, and over 300 rooms fronting and in full view of the sea.

A perfect system of sewerage and drainage has been completed, a feature possessed by few hotels outside of large cities.

The appointments of the House throughout have received a most careful supervision, suggested by the experience of past seasons. For apartments, address J. F. CAKE, Congress Hall. Hassler's Brass and String Band. 5 29 tf 14

THE PIER HOUSE, PORT PENN, DELAWARE. JONATHAN DRAPER, Proprietor.

The Proprietor having purchased this well-known house, is now prepared to receive boarders at $8 00 per week.

The lovers of good gunning and fishing can here fully enjoy that luxury.

Excellent bathing, and a magnificent beach extending for miles. 5 26 1m

THE TAMMANY HOUSE, NORTH CAROLINA AVENUE, NEAR THE DEPOT, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

The subscriber takes pleasure in informing his former patrons and the public, that the above house is now open where he will be happy to receive all who may favor him with a call.

In connection with the Hotel, he has opened a FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM. ELIAS CLEAVER, 6 14 1m PROPRIETOR.

KENTUCKY HOUSE, KENTUCKY AVENUE, Atlantic City, N. J., is now open for the reception of boarders. Having one of the finest locations on the island and being nearest to the best bathing on the beach, it offers superior inducements to visitors to Atlantic City. FRANCIS QUIGLEY, Proprietor. 6 14 6trp

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J. This new mammoth hotel, the largest in the country, is now open for the season. Accommodations for 1200 persons. Address SPRAGUE & STOKES, 6 18 1m Proprietors.

THE ALHAMBRA, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—This spacious and elegant establishment will open for the reception of guests on or before the 27th day of June, 1866. 6 16 mw2m ROBERT B. LEEDS, Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LIGHT HOUSE COTTAGE, Atlantic City, N. J. JONAH WOOTTON & SON, PROPRIETORS, Is now open for the season.

The best location on the Island, being the nearest house to the surf. A continuation of past patronage is respectfully solicited. 6 16 1mrp*

DRY GOODS.

CAPE MAY ATLANTIC CITY, AND LONG BRANCH.

DREIFUSS & BELSINGER, No. 49 North EIGHTH Street, HAVE OPENED ON THE 14TH INST., A new and desirable lot of ZEPHYR NIT SHAWLS Suitable for the Watering Places, including a splendid assortment of WHITE GOODS. PUCKED MUSLIN, SHIRRED MUSLIN, SWISS MUSLIN, PLAID NAINSOOK, STRIPED NAINSOOK, CAMBRIC NAINSOOK. 9 12

No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET.

E. M. NEEDLES, No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET, OFFERS AT LOW PRICES, 2000 PIECES WHITE GOODS, Including all varieties Shirred, Puffed, Tucked, Plaid, Striped, Plain and Figured MUSLINS, suitable for White Bodies and Dresses. 100 pieces PRINTED LINEN LAWNS, desirable styles for Dresses. Cluny, Valenciennes and other Laces; Insertings, Edgings, Flouncings and Bands, Handkerchiefs, Veils, Collars, Sleeves, etc. The above are offered for sale CHEAP, and in great VARIETY. LADIES WOULD DO WELL TO EXAMINE.

No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET. No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET.

628 HOPKINS' HOOP-SKIRT 628 Manufactory, No. 628 ARCH Street, Above Sixth street, Philadelphia. Wholesale and Retail.

Our assortment embraces all the new and desirable styles and sizes of every length and size waist for Ladies, Misses, and Children.

Those of "OUR OWN MAKE" are *superior* in *finish* and *durability* to any other Skirts *made*, and warrante to give satisfaction.

Skirts made to order, altered, and repaired. 2 4§

FINANCIAL.

JAY COOKE & CO., No. 114 South THIRD Street, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

U. S. 6s OF 1881. 5-20s, OLD AND NEW. 10-40s; CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, 7-30 NOTES, 1st, 2d, and 3d Series.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES WANTED. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Collections made. Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.

Special business accommodations reserved for LADIES. 6 7 2m

U. S. SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO., BANKERS & BROKERS, 16 S. THIRD ST. PHILADELPHIA. | 3 NASSAU ST. NEW YORK.

STOCKS AND GOLD *BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION,* HERE AND IN NEW YORK. 21

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, Nos. 809 and 811 CHESNUT Street. (Organized under the "National Currency Act," March 30, 1866.)

A regular BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

DEPOSITS received upon the most liberal terms.

Especial attention given to COLLECTIONS. (6 7 16t

DAVIES BROTHERS, No. 225 DOCK STREET, BANKERS AND BROKERS, BUY AND SELL UNITED STATES BONDS, 1881s, 5-20s, 10 40s. UNITED STATES 7 3-10s, ALL ISSUES. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS. Mercantile Paper and Loans on Collaterals negotiated Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission. 1 31 §

HARPER, DURNEY & CO. BANKERS, *STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,* No. 55 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Stocks and Loans bought and sold on Commission. Uncurrent Bank Notes, Coin, Etc., bought and sold. Special attention paid to the purchase and sale of Oil Stocks. Deposits received, and interest allowed, as per agreement. 35 3m

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK HAS REMOVED During the erection of the new Bank building, TO 1 17 4p No. 305 CHESNUT STREET

5'20s.—FIVE-TWENTIES. 7'30s—SEVEN-THIRTIES WANTED. *DE HAVEN & BROTHER,* 17 No. 40 S. THIRD STREET.

CITY INTELLIGENCE

For Additional City Intelligence see Fourth Page.

BOARD OF SCHOOL CONTROLLERS.—The Board of School Controllers met yesterday afternoon to consider the report of the Special Committee appointed to investigate all the departments of the Central High School.

The report of the Committee having been read, Mr. Freeborn moved to strike out the following:—"The Committee further recommend that no gentleman at present connected with the school, other than as provided for in the accompanying resolution, nor a principal of any of the public grammar schools of this city, shall be eligible for the position of Principal."

The motion to strike out was agreed to.

Mr. Freeborn then moved that the following recommendation be referred to the Sectional Board for consideration:—

The Committee also recommend that application be made to the next Legislature for the passage of an act by which pupils may be admitted into the Central High School from private as well as public grammar schools of this city: Provided, That such applicants shall pass a satisfactory examination.

The same gentleman moved that the first recommendation of the Committee, to wit, that the Faculty of the High School be entirely reorganized, because of a want of cordiality of feeling and harmonious concert of action, be approved, and that the resolutions affixed to the report be adopted. The resolutions are as follows:—

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board be and he is hereby instructed to notify the members of the Faculty of the Boys' High School that their term of service will expire on the 1st day of September next: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to make any member of the present Faculty ineligible for re-election by this Board to the position he now occupies.

Resolved, That the Committee on Boys' High School be and are hereby instructed to proceed in the usual manner in organizing a new Faculty, as heretofore has been their practice in filling vacancies.

Resolved, That this Committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

The motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Duffy then said, that the charge against Professor Maguire originated in Councils, and an investigation, conducted secretly, was commenced. The professed object was to investigate the condition of the High School, but that that was not the real object was shown by the fact that all the Professors were called before Professor Maguire was; and it looked as it the purpose was to squeeze all that was possible out of the other Professors and then see whether Professor Maguire's testimony agreed with theirs. The Board of School Controllers then took up the subject of the Boys' High School. A committee was appointed to investigate the various departments of the Boys' High School, but did not do so. It was not until the fourth meeting that anything was said about any other of the departments of the School than that of the principalship. The chairman of the committee then noticed that the whole of the investigation had been directed against the Principal, and he complained of it. Mr. Duffy then proceeded to a review of the testimony, and dwelt particularly upon that which related to the charge of Professor Maguire not reading the Bible, and to the charge of intoxication.

Dr. Nebinger reviewed the testimony at considerable length. He first alluded to the manner in which the investigation had been brought about. Mr. Shippen, the President, said it was due to the action of Councils, yet not a single member of Councils had said one word against the present condition of the High School or its Principal, the objection being to the system as too good or too high to be necessary.

In the questions put to the different professors the speaker said all were aimed at the Principal of the School. The charges against the Principal, which Dr. Nebinger assumed were not proven, were specified as follows:—

1st. Habitual neglect of duty.

2d. Does not exercise proper supervision of the various departments.

3d. Throws part of the duties of inquiring into absences upon a professor.

4th. Frequently neglects to open school and to read the Bible.

5th. Neglects, in many cases, to obey the directions of the Committee.

6th. Neglects to originate measures for the improvement of the school.

7th. Does not carry out measures adopted by the Faculty.

8th. Six professors had no confidence in him.

With respect to the charge of habitual neglect, the speaker said there was no proof at all. On the contrary, the testimony of Professor Rhoads shows that it was not so. He says:—"I have never noticed his absence from the building more than would be reasonable." Professor Kirkpatrick says he thinks the efficiency of the school greater than it was three or four years ago.

With regard to the second charge, Dr. Nebinger said the Principal supervised the department enough to have discovered more than four years ago the need of changes of five professors, which were recommended by him. These were only not farther urged on the late and present High School Committee because of want of confidence. This recommendation is now officially reported by him as testimony in regard to four Professors—Rhoads, McClane, Haverstick, and Howard.

With respect to the third charge, the Professor who takes part of the duty of inquiring into absences (Professor Kirkpatrick, the efficient Secretary of the Faculty) states: "I wish the Committee to understand I do not complain of doing that." It was thus a willing action altogether in him, and no sign of neglect in the Principal.

As to the fourth charge, Professor Maguire has always either read the Bible at the opening of school himself, or has delegated the duty to Professor Rhoads, who, as senior Professor of the Faculty, and teacher of elocution, might be supposed to be a suitable person. Mostly Professor Maguire has done it himself. But when the High School Committee met at the school, or visitors requested to see the Principal, he has a number of times delegated the duty to Professor Rhoads, knowing of no rule (and there is none) whatever to forbid it. This is not neglecting the duty at all: the duty is always done.

As to the fifth charge, Mr. Freeborn asserts that the Principal did not carry out the instructions of the Committee, and as an instance mentions his anticipations of appropriations by expenditures immediately required for the operations of departments of the school.

That Professor Maguire should have as little communication with the present and late Committees is well explained by the testimony of Mr. Moore, who at one time was a member of the High School Committee.

Mr. Moore testified to the existence of a "most malignant opposition to undermine" the Principal.

Thomas Potter, Esq., also an ex-member of the High School Committee, testified that he could not say that Professor Maguire did not carry out the views of the Committee, and could not recall any single instance where fault was found with him.

Professor Maguire has also rearranged the roster of studies (p. 20) to a great general advantage, with the consent of the High School Committee To be meddling all the time would be bad policy.

As to the seventh charge, Professor McClure asserts, without definite instances, that measures approved by the Faculty have not been carried out with certainty.

Professor Kirkpatrick (p. 67), who, as Secretary, keeps the minutes of the Faculty proceedings, declares that the Principal has never refused to carry out such measures.

As to the eighth charge, six Professors have no confidence in the Principal's truthfulness. What confidence their truthfulness and testimony deserve may be judged of from the nature of some of their aspersions in this investigation, and their disproval by others.

Dr. Nebinger reviewed fully the testimony in respect to the charge of intoxication, and referred to the seven professors, men of the highest character for integrity, who had never noticed it, and assumed that there was a strong motive for the charge of those who made it.

At the close of his remarks a vote was taken on the motion to adopt the resolutions, and they were carried by the following vote:—

Yeas—Messrs. Clarke, Cushman, Elkin, Freeborn, Green, Haines, Hilles, Hoffman, Marks, Milligan, Mooney, Muhlenaux, Rittenhouse, Scheide, Taylor, Vaughan, Shippen—17.

Nays—Messrs. Apel, Duffy, Fagan, Gaw, Getz, Seville, M'Intire, Nebinger, Pollitt—9.

On motion, the Secretary was directed to transmit the second resolution to the Sectional Boards. Adjourned.

POLICE ITEMS.—At the Central Station yesterday, Jared Ingersoll had a hearing on the charge of stealing books from the Mercantile Library, and the Philadelphia and Southwark Libraries. The accused was arrested about two weeks ago in the act of taking a volume from the Mercantile Library. On that day the room of the defendant was visited, and a number of volumes found there which had been taken from the Mercantile Library—enough, as one of the witnesses expressed it, to fill a push-cart; two volumes were found belonging to the Southwark Library, and one which had been stolen from the Philadelphia Library. Mr. Perot, President of the Mercantile Library, testified that in the last few years at least six thousand volumes had been stolen from the Library rooms, worth at least $10,000. In Mr. Ingersoll's room, he said, that besides the volumes which could be identified there were some which corresponded with volumes missed from the Library. Lloyd P. Smith, of the Philadelphia Library, testified that he accompanied Mr. Perot to the room of Mr. Ingersoll, and found there four books which he could positively identify as belonging to the Library, from the peculiarity of the binding On a paper found in a closet in the room of defendant, were memorandums of books which had been missed from the Library for some time. Some of these were valuable, as an original copy of "Poor Richard's Almanac," valued at $200. The Librarian of the Southwark Library did not remember to have seen defendant in the place. The books found in the room of the accused had not been missed from the Library. Defendant was held in $3500 bail to answer three charges.

A colored tavern-keeper in Duponceau street, named William Charge, was before Alderman Tunison yesterday, charged with receiving stolen goods. A man named Clarence Miller had been brought on from New York, charged with complicity in the theft of a valise from the boarding house of Mrs. Robinson. Miller testified that a man named Betz committed the robbery, and took the plunder to Charge's house. Some of the property was pawned by both of these parties, while Charge retained a lot of linen. The latter was held for trial.

The corporators of the Marcy and Salmon Creek Oil Company were before the Recorder yesterday, on the charge of conspiring to defraud certain of the subscribers to the stock. The allegation is that the land of the company cost $55,000, whereas the representation was that $150,000 had been paid for it. After the examination of one witness the hearing was continued until Thursday.

James McNamee was charged before Alderman Williams, on Monday, with assault and battery. Defendant was in a wagon, which, it is alleged, was run into another vehicle, the driver of which was thrown out and much injured.

THE NEW BAPTIST CHURCH OF GERMANTOWN.—We are pleased to see that the Baptist denomination are determined to have another church in Germantown. The denomination generally has interested itself in the enterprise, and the churches named below have established different departments in the beautiful Fair now being held at the Assembly Buildings:—

First Baptist Church, Broad and Arch streets, Rev. George Dana Boardman.

North Baptist Church, Rev. P. S. Henson.

Eleventh Baptist Church, Rev. T. Hyatt Smith.

Spruce Street Baptist Church, Rev. J. Wheaton Smith.

Among the prominent members of the new church are Mr. Charles H. Cummings, President of the Corn Exchange; Messrs. George Nugent and Peter B. Hinkle, who constitute the Building Committee. The lot they have chosen is upon the old battle-ground. The building will be finished by September 1st. It is now almost ready to roof in. When the time comes the right man will be called to fill the pulpit. Who that will be remains to be seen. In the meantime the congregation hope that every Baptist in Philadelphia, as well as everybody else, will come to the Fair. It closes on Tuesday night next with a grand concert at Musical Fund Hall, at which the best vocal and instrumental music will be given, under the direction of Professor Aaron R. Taylor.

Visitors to the Fair will observe a very handsome set of silverware at the table of the Spruce Street Baptist Church, to be presented by subscription to Rev. J. Wheaton Smith, D.D. The Fair, in fact, abounds in rare and beautiful articles.

THE CONFIDENCE GAME.—A young man named Bowers, belonging to Altoona, Blair county, Pa., arrived in this city a few days ago and put up at the States Union Hotel, in Market street. The day after his arrival he formed the acquaintance of what he supposed to be a very accommodating young man, who volunteered to show him around the town. Yesterday morning they started out together, and on reaching the Custom House they met another person who approached the Altoonian and his companion, saying to the latter, "I have that bill with me." "Oh, yes," replied the other man, "I will pay you now." The bill was handed to him and carefully examined. He felt in his pocket and discovered that he had nothing smaller than a $500 note. Turning to the countryman, he said, "Have you any loose money about you? I would like to have a loan of $200 to settle this matter with, until we return." The money was handed over and paid to the man who presented the bill, a receipt was given, and the man and money left by the rear door of the building. Swindler No. 1, the Altoonian's supposed friend, had a sudden call down the street, saying he would return in a few minutes. The countryman waited a long time, and finally concluded that he had been swindled out of his money, and was fully satisfied that a confidence-man had done the work.

CHARIOT RACE AT SUFFOLK PARK.—About one thousand persons assembled at Suffolk Park yesterday to witness a chariot race, women being the drivers. The chariots used on the occasion were neat and light, with two wheels, and were drawn by two horses, the drivers standing up close to the front of the chariots. The horses were led down the track and after crossing the score were turned back, for a start, some twenty yards from the judge's stand, so that by the time they reached the score they were in a full run. The mares Lady Sherman and Prairie Queen took the lead on the first heat, and maintained it throughout, coming in a length ahead of the mares Flora Bell and Empress, and running the heat in 2:25¼. The other two heats were easily won by the same team in 2:30 and 2:15, Flora and Empress being distanced on the last heat. Between the heats in the chariot race, a trot took place between three horses, the best time made being 2:52. The races excited but little interest, and many left before their conclusion. The horses in the chariot race were fine-looking animals, and ran very well, but most persons present seemed to think that the affair cost more than it was worth, and that a dollar and an afternoon could be more profitably spent elsewhere. The absence of gamblers and their machinery was to be commended. It kept many of the lowest class of thieves and rowdies from the ground.

THE COMMERCE OF PHILADELPHIA.—The arrival of foreign and coastwise vessels at this port during the present month has been very large, and shows a very gratifying increase in numbers as compared with the same period for several years past. The arrivals, as registered at the Exchange, since June 1st, have been as follows:—Steamships 6; ships 7; brigs 44; barks 20; schooners 372; steamers 54—making a total of 503 vessels.

TAVERN LICENSES.—About 3400 persons have paid their tavern licenses to the City Treasurer for the present year, leaving over 500 yet to pay. After the close of this month, all persons who neglect to pay their license fees are to be prosecuted for selling liquor contrary to law.

A PROLONGED TRIP.—The Hibernia Fire Company of this city have resolved to visit the grand International Exhibition in Paris, 1867, in the month of April. They propose to take with them their steam engine, and a thousand feet of forcing-hose. They will offer to test her powers against any other that may be produced. Their engine was built in Philadelphia, and the Company prefer it to any of New England manufacture. The excursionists will number seventy-five men, and the estimated cost of the trip is seven hundred dollars per head. This is one of the most enterprising excursions upon record, by any fire department whatever.

RECEIPTS FROM TAXES.—The daily receipts from taxes at the present time are very small, amounting to less than $5000. It is to the interest of every taxpayer to pay promptly, and thereby secure the one per cent. a month allowed on the amount of the bills.

RUN OVER.—Yesterday afternoon, William Lang, five years old, was run over by a hay-wagon, in Jefferson street, above Ninth, and was seriously injured. He was taken to his residence, No. 1433 N. Eleventh street.

IDENTIFIED.—The man who was run over and killed on Saturday night, on the Reading Railroad, has been identified as Martin Fleming, a hand on the schooner *J. B. Meshain*. Deceased had been in the United States Navy.

AMUSEMENTS.

RISLEY'S CONTINENTAL NEWS EXCHANGE.
Dress seats to all places of Amusement may be had at 6 o'clock each evening. 1 31 1y

UNION NATIONAL
GIFT CONCERT!
TO BE GIVEN AT
SMITH & NIXON'S HALL,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, JULY 5, 1866.
100,000 Gifts, Valued at $990,000!
Number of Tickets, 1,000000!
AT ONE DOLLAR EACH!
$140,000 in Greenbacks!
TITLE TO REAL ESTATE PERFECT, AND WARRANTY DEEDS GIVEN.

1 Gift in Real Estate (several parcels) in and near Chicago	$50,000
1 Gift in Greenbacks	30 000
5 Gifts in Greenbacks, each $10,000	50,000
10 Gifts in Greenbacks, each $5000	50,000
5 Gifts in Greenbacks, each $2000	10,000
1 Gift in Real Estate, 80 acres 5 miles west of Chicago	10,000
1 Gift in Real Estate in Juneau county, Wisconsin	2,200
50 Gifts in Real Estate, 50 Lots in Brand's Addition to Chicago, each $1 00	50,000
50 Gifts in elegant Pianos, each $800	40,000
	$294,200
19,876 other valuable Gifts—many of them large—valued at from $1 to $500	697,800
Total value in Prizes	$990 000

For full descriptive list of Prizes, see small bills, accompanying orders.

The drawing will take place in the Hall, immediately after the Concert, by a Committee appointed by the audience—the first number drawn entitling the holder of the ticket corresponding to its number to the highest prize, the second to the second highest, and so on, until the whole is completed.

GOOD AND RELIABLE AGENTS wanted in every town and city in the Union, to whom great inducements are offered.

SPECIAL TERMS TO CLUBS FOR FIVE OR MORE TICKETS.

We will send—
5 Tickets, 1 address, $4 50 40 Tickets 1 address, $35 00
10 do do .. 9 00 50 do do 43 00
20 do do .. 17 00 100 do do 85 00
30 do do .. 26 25 Send stamp for postage.

In every case send the name of each ticket holder, with full address as to Post Office, county and State. Money may be sent at our risk by express, Draft, Post Office Order, or Registered Letter.

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No. 100 MADISON Street, Chicago.
(P. O. Drawer 5927.) 6 8 16t*

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—CHESNUT Street, above Twelfth.
LEONARD GROVER & WILLIAM E. SINN, Lessees and Managers.
GRAND MATINEE
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, June 20,
TESTIMONIAL
TO
E. L. TILTON.
The performance will commence with the laughable Farce of
ACTING MAD.
Tactic.....Frank Drew
In which he will give his celebrated Imitations of Forrest, John Brougham, John Drew, Barney Williams, Gazzaniga, Vestvali and Frank Brower.
To be followed by the beautiful Comedy of
FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY.
Ruy Gomez.....Mr E. L. Tilton
Charles II.....Mr. G. Heor
Marquis de Santa Cruz.....Mr. W. H. Wallis
Guzman.....Mr Holt
Lopez.....Mr North
Pedro.....Mr. Williams
Duchess de Torreneuva.....Miss E. Price
Donna Leonora.....Mrs W. H. Reeves
"Sheridan's Ride" by Frank Mordant.
After which the new Comic Drama, written by Mad. Marguerittes, entitled
HIS LORDSHIP.
Lord Dundreary.....Mr. Owen Marlowe
Frederick Ardent.....Mr. L. L. James
Binney.....Mr. J. B. Eversham
Lady Dundreary.....Mrs T. A. Creese
Lady Flora Stanley.....Miss Fanny Reeves
Emma Evans.....Miss M. A. Griffith
Recitation, by Mr. C. Lewis.
To conclude with the Comedy of
DELICATE GROUND.
Pauline.....Miss Fanny V. Tilton
Sangroid.....McKee Rankin
Alphonse.....Mr. W. H. Moreland
SCALE OF PRICES.
Orchestra Seats $1. Parquet and Dress Circle, 50 cents; Secured Seats, 75 cents; Private Boxes, $10.
Box plan at T. B. Pugh's corner of SIXTH and CHESNUT Streets, where seats may be secured. 6 19

MRS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH STREET THEATRE.
CHANGE OF TIME. Begins at 8 o'clock.
Last week of the successful engagement of
ETTIE HENDERSON,
THIS EVENING,
and until further notice,
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN'S WIFE,
Or, SIX YEARS AFTER.
Sam Willoughby, with a medley song, ETTIE HENDERSON
Hawkshaw, a Detective.....Mr. Marlowe
Jem Dalton.....Harry Rivers
Robert Brierly.....Mr. L. L. James
The performance concluding each evening with one of ETTIE HENDERSON'S
PROTEAN COMEDIES.
Friday, Farewell Benefit and last night of
ETTIE HENDERSON.
Seats secured six days in advance.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—N. E. corner NINTH and WALNUT Streets.
Begins quarter to 8.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, June 20,
FIFTY-FIRST NIGHT AND FAREWELL BENEFIT
OF
MR. EDWIN BOOTH.
Victor Hugo's beautiful Play of
RUY BLAS.
EDWIN BOOTH AS RUY BLAS
To conclude with Shakespeare's Comedy of
THE TAMING OF THE SHREW.
Petruchio.....EDWIN BOOTH
THURSDAY, BENEFIT OF J. H. TAYLOR
COMEDY and DRAMA.
Friday, Grand Complimentary Benefit to
MISS EFFIE GERMON
The grand legendary spectacle of the NAIAD QUEEN will be magnificently produced on Saturday evening.
Chairs secured six days in advance.

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE—WALNUT Street, above Eighth.
Engagement of the celebrated actress,
Mme. DOMENICI,
who will appear in the great character of
VALSHA, THE SLAVE QUEEN.
Graff.....Mr. D. E. Ralton
(From Niblo's, New York. His first appearance here.)
MAD'LLE ANNETTA GALLETTA,
also in a Grand Ballet every evening. 6 18

GYMNASIUM
FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN, AND CHILDREN,
N. E. CORNER OF NINTH AND ARCH STREETS
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING,
ALL SUMMER.
Bodily exercise imparts health and strength, the best preventive against sickness of the coming summer
5 24 3m Professors HILLEBRAND & LEWIS.

AMUSEMENTS.

ESLER'S (LATE MILLER'S) WINTER GARDEN—Nos. 720, 722 VINE Street.
GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERTS
NIGHTLY.
By two large and efficient Orchestras.
TO NIGHT,
And EVERY NIGHT in connexion with our
EXCELSIOR STRING BAND,
a Brass Band, comprising the best Artists in the city, will perform.
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Our spacious Summer Garden, artistically laid out with Shrubbery, Fountains, etc.
IN THE LADIES' SALOON.
Especially set apart for PARFAITS, the best of Creams and other Refreshments will be served. 6 16 5

THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANUfacture recommend themselves. We promise to our patrons clear beautiful tones, elegant workmanship, durability, and reasonable prices combined with a full guarantee. For sale only at No. 1017 WALNUT Street.
5 28 UNION PIANO MANUFACTURING CO

LUMBER.

1866.—BUILDING! BUILDING!
LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!
STEP BOARDS.
RAIL PLANK.
WHITE PINE FLOORING.
YELLOW PINE FLOORING.
SPRUCE PINE FLOORING.
ASH AND WALNUT FLOORING.
PLASTERING LATH.
PLASTERING LATH.

1866.—PINE, HEMLOCK, AND OAK TIMBER.
PINE, HEMLOCK AND OAK TIMBER,
CUT TO A BILL,
CUT TO A BILL,
AT SHORT NOTICE.

1866.—CEDAR AND PINE SHINGLES.
CEDAR AND PINE SHINGLES.
No. 1 LONG CEDAR SHINGLES.
No. 1 SHORT CEDAR SHINGLES.
WHITE PINE SHINGLES.
CYPRESS SHINGLES.
FINE ASSORTMENT FOR SALE LOW

1866.—LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS!!
LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS!!
RED CEDAR, WALNUT, AND PINE.
RED CEDAR WALNUT, AND PINE.

1866.—ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
SEASONED WALNUT.
SEASONED WALNUT.
DRY POPLAR, CHERRY, AND ASH.
OAK PLK. AND BDS.
MAHOGANY.
ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT VENEERS.

1866.—CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS
CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS.
SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS.
AT REDUCED PRICES.

1866.—SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST!
SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST!
FROM 14 TO 32 FEET LONG.
FROM 14 TO 32 FEET LONG.
SPRUCE SILLS.
HEMLOCK PLANK AND JOIST.
OAK SILLS.
MAULE BROTHER & CO.,
5 29 6mrp No. 2500 SOUTH STREET.

F. H. WILLIAMS.
Seventeenth and Spring Garden Sts.
OFFERS
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
SEASONED PATTERN
PINE LUMBER.
5 21 1mrp

UNITED STATES
BUILDER'S MILL,
Nos. 24, 26, and 28 S. FIFTEENTH St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
ESLER & BROTHER,
WOOD MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, STAIR BALUSTERS, NEWEL POSTS, GENERAL TURNING SCROLL WORK, ETC.
SHELVING PLANED TO ORDER.
The largest assortment of Wood Mouldings in this city constantly on hand. 4 17 3m

T. W. SMALTZ'S LUMBER YARD, N. E. corner of FIFTEENTH and STILES Street.
OFFERS FOR SALE,
CHEAP FOR CASH
Panel 1st com., 2d com., 3d com., 4-4, 5-4, 6-8, 8-4, White Pine, seasoned
First and second quality Yellow (4-4, 5-4) and White Pine (4-4) Flooring Boards
First and second quality one and two sides Fence Boards.
Shelving Boards Bass, Ash, Planks and Boards, White Pine Hills, all sizes Step Boards, 4-4, 5-4.
Hemlock Joist and Scantling, all sizes.
Prime lot Spruce Sills and Scantling
Plastering Lath (English and Canals) Pickets.
Shingles, Chesnut Posts etc
Mahogany, Walnut Plank and Boards.
All kinds of Building Lumber cut and furnished at the shortest notice, at the lowest price. 6 5 1m

GAS LIGHT
FOR THE COUNTRY.

FERRIS & CO.'S AUTOMATIC GAS MACHINES
FOR PRIVATE RESIDENCES, MILLS, HOTELS, CHURCHES, ETC
FURNISHING FROM TEN TO SIX HUNDRED LIGHTS, AS MAY BE REQUIRED.
This machine is guaranteed; does not get out of order, and the time to manage it is about five minutes a week.
The simplicity of this apparatus, its entire freedom from danger, the cheapness and quality of the light over all others, has gained for it the favorable opinion of those acquainted with its merits. The names of those having used them for the last three years will be given by calling at our OFFICE,
No. 105 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
Where the machines can be seen in operation.
FERRIS & CO., Box 1191 P. O.
Send for a Pamphlet. 6 19

LOST—THE CERTIFICATE NO. 1221, ISsued by the City of Philadelphia (old) to provide for the subscription to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's stock, dated September 22, 1853 for one thousand dollars, payable to John Garth Dodgson, of Preston, Lancashire England, and Bryan Sharp, of London, England, trustees, bearing interest at six per cent. per annum. Redeemable July 1 1863. 6 5 tuthal8*

RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAILROAD.
GREAT TRUNK LINE
FROM PHILADELPHIA TO THE INTERIOR OF PENNSYLVANIA, THE SCHUYLKILL, SUSQUEHANNA, CUMBERLAND AND WYOMING VALLEYS, THE NORTH, NORTHWEST, AND THE CANADAS.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, June 4 1866.
Leaving the Company's Depot, at THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets Philadelphia, as the following hours:—
MORNING ACCOMMODATION.
At 7:30 A. M. for Reading and intermediate Stations.
MORNING EXPRESS.
At 8:15 A. M. for Reading, Lebanon Harrisburg Pottsville, Pinegrove, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, York, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown etc. etc.
This train connects at READING with East Pennsylvania Railroad trains for Allentown etc and the Lehigh Valley train for Harrisburg etc; at PORT CLINTON with Catawissa Railroad trains for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira etc; at HARRISBURG with Northern Central Cumberland Valley and Schuylkill and Susquehanna trains for Northumberland, Williamsport, York Chambersburg, Pinegrove, etc.
AFTERNOON EXPRESS.
Leaves Philadelphia at 3:20 P. M., for Reading Pottsville, Harrisburg etc., connecting with Reading and Columbia Railroad trains for Columbia, etc.
READING ACCOMMODATION.
Leaves Reading at 6:00 A. M., stopping at all way stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 8:55 A. M.
Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5:00 P. M.; arrives in Reading at 7:55 P. M.
Trains for Philadelphia leave Harrisburg at 8:10 A. M. and Pottsville at 8:45 A. M. arriving in Philadelphia at 12:40 P. M. Afternoon trains leave Harrisburg at 2:10 P. M., Pottsville at 2:45 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 6:45 P. M.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION.
Leaves Reading at 7:30 A. M. and Harrisburg at 4:10 P. M. Connecting at Reading with Afternoon Accommodation south, at 6:20 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia 9:20 P. M.
Market train, with passenger car attached, leaves Philadelphia at 12:45 noon for Reading and all way stations. Leaves Reading at 11:30 A. M. and Downingtown at 12:20 P. M., for Philadelphia and all way stations.
All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 8:00 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3:15 P. M. Leave Philadelphia for Reading at 8:00 A. M., returning from Reading at 4:25 P. M.
CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD.
Passengers for Downingtown and intermediate points take the 7:30 and 8:15 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Downingtown at 6:35 A. M. and 12:30 noon.
NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.
Leaves New York at 9 A. M., and 8:00 P. M., passing Reading at 1:45 and 11:53 A. M. and 1:40 P. M., and connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad express trains for Pittsburg, Chicago, Williamsport, Elmira, Baltimore, etc.
Returning, express train leaves Harrisburg on arrival of the Pennsylvania express from Pittsburg, at 3 and 9:45 A. M. and 6:15 P. M., passing Reading at 4:40 and 10:52 A. M. and 11:30 P. M., and arriving in New York at 10 A. M. and 2:45 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg, without change.
A mail train for New York leaves Harrisburg at 2:10 P. M. Mail train for Harrisburg leaves New York at 12 M.
SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.
Trains leave Pottsville at 7 and 11:30 A. M., and 7:15 P. M. returning from Tamaqua at 7:35 A. M. and 1:40 and 4:15 P. M.
SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.
Trains leave Auburn at 7:30 A. M. for Pinegrove and Harrisburg, and 1:30 P. M. for Pinegrove and Tremont, returning from Harrisburg at 3:20 P. M., and from Tremont at 7:35 A. M. and 5:25 P. M.
TICKETS.
Through first-class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West and Canada. Through tickets are obtained only at the office of S. BRADFORD, Treasurer, No. 227 S. FOURTH street, Philadelphia, or of G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent, Reading:—
COMMUTATION TICKETS
At 25 per cent. discount, between any points desired for families and firms.
MILEAGE TICKETS.
Good for 2000 miles, between all points, $52 50 each, for families and firms
SEASON TICKETS.
For three, six, nine, or twelve months, for holders only, to all points, at reduced rates
CLERGYMEN
Residing on the line of the road will be furnished cards entitling themselves and wives to tickets at half fare.
EXCURSION TICKETS
From Philadelphia to principal stations, good for Saturday, Sunday, and Monday at reduced fare to be had only at the Ticket Office, at THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.
FREIGHT.
Goods of all descriptions forwarded to all the above points from the Company's new Freight Depot, BROAD and WILLOW Streets.
FREIGHT TRAINS
Leave Philadelphia daily at 5:30 A. M., 12:45 noon, and 6 P. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville Fort Clinton and all points beyond.
MAILS
Close at the Philadelphia Post Office for all places on the road and its branches at 5 A. M., and for the principal stations only at 3:15 P. M. 8 15

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—Depot THIRD Street above Thompson.
For BETHLEHEM, DOYLESTOWN, MAUCH CHUNK, EASTON, WILLIAMSPORT, and WILKESBARRE.
At 7:30 A. M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton Williamsport, and Wilkesbarre.
At 3:30 P. M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Easton, etc., reaching Easton at 6:45 P. M.
At 5:15 P. M., for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk.
For Doylestown at 8:35 A. M., 2:30 and 4:15 P. M.
For Fort Washington at 10 A. M. and 11 P. M.
For Lansdale at 6:15 P. M.
White cars of the Second and Third Streets Line City Passenger Cars run direct to the depot.
TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Leave Bethlehem at 8:25 A. M. and 12:15 Noon, and 6:15 P. M.
Leave Doylestown at 6:40 A. M., 3:15 and 5:30 P. M.
Leave Lansdale at 6:00 A. M.
Leave Fort Washington at 10:55 A. M., and 2:15 P. M.
ON SUNDAYS.
Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9 A. M.
Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2:30 P. M.
Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7:20 A. M.
Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4:30 P. M.
Through Tickets must be procured at the ticket offices, THIRD Street or BERKS Street.
5 21 ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

WEST JERSEY RAILROAD LINES, FROM foot of MARKET Street (Upper Ferry).
Commencing THURSDAY, May 31 1866.
LEAVE PHILADELPHIA AS FOLLOWS:—
8 A. M. Mail, for Bridgeton, Salem, and all intermediate stations
9 A. M. Mail for Cape May, stopping at Woodbury, Glassboro', Vineland, and Millville, and all stations between Millville. Due 12:35 P. M.
3 P. M. Accommodation, for Cape May, stopping at Woodbury and Glassboro, and all stations below Glassboro. Due 8:5 P. M.
3:20 P. M. Passenger, for Bridgeton, Salem, and all intermediate stations.
6 P. M. Woodbury Accommodation.
RETURNING
Leave Cape May 6:30 and 11 A. M.
" Bridgeton 7 A. M. and 3:50 P. M.
" Salem 6:45 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.
Freight will be received at Second Covered Wharf below WALNUT Street, from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M. that received at or before 9 A. M. will go through the same day
Freight Delivery, No. 228 S. DELAWARE Avenue.
5 31 J. VAN RENSSALAER, Superintendent.

1866—PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest Counties of Pennsylvania to the City of Erie on Lake Erie. It has been leased and is operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT PHILADELPHIA.
Arrive Eastward—Erie Mail Train, 7 A. M.; Erie Express Train, 1 P. M.
Leave Westward—Erie Mail, P. M.; Erie Express Train 12 M.
Passenger cars run through on the Erie Mail and Express trains both ways between Philadelphia and Erie
NEW YORK CONNECTION.
Leave New York at 9 A. M. arrive at Erie 9:30 A. M.
Leave Erie at 4:45 P. M. arrive at New York 4:10 P. M.
Elegant Sleeping Cars on all the night trains.
For information respecting passenger business, apply at corner THIRTEENTH and MARKET Streets Phila.
And for freight business, of the Company's Agents, S. B. Kingston Jr., corner Thirteenth and Market streets Philadelphia; J. W. Reynolds, Erie; William Brown Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore
H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Phila.
H. W. GWINNER General Ticket Agent, Phila.
A. L. TYLER General Sup't, Williamsport.

FOR NEW YORK.—THE CAMDEN AND Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company's Lines.
FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK and Way Places, from Walnut Street Wharf, will leave as follows, viz:— FARE
At 9 A. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation.....$2 25
At 8 A. M. via Camden and Jersey City Express.....3 00
At 2 P. M. via Camden and Amboy Express.....3 00
At 6 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Accommodation 2 25
At 6 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Accommodation, 2d class.....1 50
At 8 A. M., 2 and 5 P. M. for Mount Holly, Evansville Pemberton, and Vincentown At 5 A. M. and 2 P. M. for Freehold.
At 5 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 4, 5, 6, and 11:30 P. M. for Fish House, Palmyra, Riverton, Progress, Delanco, Beverly, Edgewater, Burlington, Florence, Bordentown, etc. The 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. lines run direct through to Trenton.
LINES FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—
At 11 A. M., 4:30 6:45 P. M., and 2 P. M. (Night) via Kensington and Jersey City Express Lines, fare $3 00
The 6:45 P. M. Line will run daily. All others Sundays excepted
At 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3 3:30 4:30, 5, and 6:45 P. M. and Midnight for Bristol, Trenton, etc.
At 7 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 3 4:5 and 6 P. M., for Cornwells Torresdale Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg and Frankford, and at 10:15 A. M. or Bristol Schenck's, Eddington, and 8 P. M. for Holmesburg and intermediate stations.
At 7:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Canandaigua, Elmira, Ithaca, Owego, Rochester Binghampton, Oswego Syracuse Great Bend, Montrose Wilkesbarre Scranton Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc. The 3:30 P. M. Line connects direct with the train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem etc.
At 5 P. M. for Lambertville and intermediate stations.
June 1, 1866

Evening Telegraph

Is published every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at No. 108 S. Third street. Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

To insure the Insertion of Advertisements in all of our Editions, they must be forwarded to our office not later than 10 o'clock each Morning.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1866.

The Necessity of Dignity in the Senate.

The title of Senator, derived as it is from ancient Rome, and coming down to us as it does surrounded with an idea of haughty dignity and magnificent pride, conveys an impression that whoever may be accorded that distinction should be characterized by those qualities which go to make up a statesman. We have an ideal Senator—one who is always urbane, condescending, yet never familiar; one who is always characterized by dignified propriety, and with whom no one would dare to think of taking a liberty. A gentleman in every sense of the word. This ideal has been often realized and is generally approached by those gentlemen who represent our Commonwealth in the Upper House. While our Senators have none of that lazy, sleepy dignity of the Lords of Great Britain, where all is business, and the wheels of official duty continually revolve, yet there is a quiet *hauteur* in all its deliberations which is wanting in the more turbulent assemblage at the other end of the Capitol.

It would seem as though a similar cast of countenance is secured by sitting for a number of years in that body. If any physiognomist will examine the print of CLAY making his great speech, he will notice the sameness in the countenances of the group which surround the speaker. It is worthy of notice that all of the distinguished *clique* who then adorned the Upper House, if we except the orator, have the same thoughtful, meditative features, and are strikingly alike. From generation to generation we see the same class, and the highest type of a senatorial face which is recalled to us, is that of the late Hon. GEORGE M. DALLAS, of our city. We have remarked this similarity because of the prevalence of dignity in the highest legislative body of our land. It is therefore with a peculiar force that any jar to the harmony in the debate is received. Such a violation of all that becomes a Senator was committed by Mr. WILLARD SAULSBURY, of Delaware, yesterday. He "rose to a personal explanation. His attention had been called by a friend to a statement of the New York *Tribune*, of Friday last, in allusion to the ROUSSEAU and GRINNELL difficulty, to this effect:—'His (meaning Mr. ROUSSEAU'S) backer was Senator SAULSBURY, who had been waiting for some time anticipating the assault.' He (Mr. SAULSBURY) never assaulted anybody, and had never advised anybody to assault another. His presence at the disturbance on Thursday last was purely accidental. The statement in the *Tribune* was false, and its author was a wilful liar."

There is nothing which can excuse such low vulgarity as for a Senator from a Commonwealth to call a newspaper correspondent a "wilful liar." It is a want of good taste, and, as the old proverb says, "A want of decency is a want of sense." Instead of acting in a quiet manner, and contradicting the false report, if it was false, or, better still, of passing by in silent contempt a newspaper calumny, the gentleman must lower himself by scurrilous abuse, which will react on himself.

It seems as though the Senate has learned to tolerate the SAULSBURYS and McDOUGALLS who are forced upon it, and view them as privileged characters. We are glad to see that it does not attract attention by any notice being taken. The fault does not rest with themselves, but with the State Legislatures, who choose the Representatives. We should think that a caucus would have sufficient State pride to be desirous of being represented by men of ability, who can reflect credit upon their State. The influence exerted by a Commonwealth in the Capitol depends entirely on the character of those chosen to be its representatives. If they are able, intelligent, honest, and patriotic, the power of the State will correspondingly rise, and as far as they fail in the possession of these qualities, so far will it decrease in respect and influence. We hope to see the day when a generous rivalry will exist in each State, and each strive to excel the other by sending to the National Legislature only such men as will honor themselves, and by so doing reflect back their honor on the State whose interests they are delegated to watch over.

The Value of Congressional Experience.

ELIHU B. WASHBURNE has been again nominated for Congress from the Third District of Illinois. His nomination is equivalent to an election, and his next term will be his thirteenth. We are glad to see that the Republicans are generally renominating their present members. Power and influence in Congress are only to be secured by experience. New members are comparative ciphers. They are excluded from all important posts on the committees; they are generally ignorant of the rules of the House and of its methods of doing business: and they can exert but a limited influence upon the legislation of the country. I the people of any district want to be felt in the present crisis of public affairs in this country, let them re-elect their old member, if he be a true and faithful man. A man of even very moderate abilities, and who has had Congressional experience, is altogether preferable to a new man, however brilliant.

ROUSSEAU AND GRINNELL.—A great effort is being made to shield Mr. ROUSSEAU from the odium of his recent assault upon Mr. GRINNELL, on the ground that GRINNELL abused him in debate. The truth is ROUSSEAU commenced the game of personalties, not only against GRINNELL, but also against several other members. GRINNELL, as it finally proved, had the sharpest tongue of the two, and hence ROUSSEAU resorted to violence. ROUSSEAU was the aggressor throughout.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.—The published testimony reveals a disgraceful state of affairs in our city High School. Evidently the whole management needs a thorough overhauling. Let us at least have sobriety. We are glad to see that the Faculty is to be reconstructed throughout.

The Bill Establishing an Educational Bureau.

THE House of Representatives yesterday reconsidered and passed the bill establishing an Educational Bureau. Those who adopt the theory that that government is best which governs the least do not approve this measure; but to our mind it is very clear that a bureau devoted to the interests of education might be so managed as to be of great benefit to the country. The scope of the bill in question may be seen from the following provisions:—

"That there shall be established at the city of Washington a Department of Education for the purpose of collecting such statistics and facts as shall show the condition and progress of education in the several States and Territories, and of diffusing such information respecting the organization and management of schools and school systems, and methods of teaching, as shall aid the people of the United States in the establishment and maintenance of efficient school systems, and otherwise promote the cause of education throughout the country.

"That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Education to present annually to Congress a report, embodying the results of his investigations and labors, together with a statement of such facts and recommendations as will, in his judgment, subserve the purpose for which this Department is established. In the first report made by the Commissioner of Education under this act, there shall be presented a statement of the several grants of land made by Congress to promote education, and the manner in which these several trusts have been managed, the amount of funds arising therefrom, and the annual proceeds of the same, as far as the same can be determined."

We venture to predict that if the bill shall pass, and these provisions of it be faithfully carried out under an able commissioner, it will be of more real and lasting benefit to the country than any other department in the Government.

Political Theorizing.

THE minority of the Reconstruction Committee—Senators REVERDY JOHNSON and Representatives GRIDER and JACK ROGERS—made a report yesterday. It is mainly occupied with the *metaphysics* of the Rebellion, which, despite the disclaimer of its authors, will continue to be regarded by the practical common sense of the nation as a "profitless abstraction." The fallacy that the Rebel States did not secede because they could not legally do so, is too patent to have any effect upon the public mind. We must deal with facts, not abstractions. The Rebellion was a huge fact, and has entailed certain very grave consequences; and these—not fine-spun theories—are now the subjects of practical statesmanship.

Pacific Railroad Bill.

THE bill allowing the Kansas branch of the Pacific Railroad—more properly known as the Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division—to select its own route westward from Fort Riley to Denver, passed the Senate yesterday. We trust the bill will promptly pass the House of Representatives. It is of vital importance both to the rapid construction of the road and to the commercial interests of the whole country. If this bill passes, we shall expect to be in railroad communication with Denver within the next two years.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY—A RULE THAT SHOULD BE ABOLISHED.—We would suggest to the Directors of the Mercantile Library a modification of their rule which prevents a person who has drawn two books from returning one of them and drawing another in its place, while he still keeps the other. It frequently happens that a person may draw two books, one of which he can read through in an evening, while the other may be of such a character or required for such a purpose that he does not desire to return it until the full term allowed for keeping it out of the library has expired. It seems very unreasonable that he cannot meanwhile return the former and draw another in its place. The great object of such a library as the Mercantile should be to have its books read—not to have them collecting dust on the shelves. The rule in question seems to be unnecessary, and certainly tends to diminish the usefulness of the library.

CONSUL TO VIENNA.—We are glad to see that the Senate has confirmed the nomination of Colonel P. S. POST, of Illinois, as Consul to Vienna. Colonel POST was one of the bravest of our Western heroes. He led the assault upon the enemy's strongest works in the bloody battle between THOMAS and HOOD, at Nashville, was terribly wounded, and for some time was reported as dead. Colonel POST is a young man, a native of New York, graduated at Union College in 1855, and is an original Republican.

POPULARITY OF THE WAR IN ITALY.—The war against Austria is as popular in Italy as it appears to be unpopular in some parts of Prussia. The news from Italy reminds one of the old times of volunteering in this country. The Government has more troops offered than it needs. Rich and poor, nobles and peasants, are flocking to the ranks. Italian unity is as strong a rallying cry there as Union was with us. The name of GARIBALDI, too, is a host in itself. That great leader sways the popular heart of Italy at will.

DESPICABLE PARTISANSHIP.—Does our Democratic contemporary suppose that it can really injure Governor GEARY'S prospects by its puerile inuendoes and foolish slanders concerning his military career? Does it remember the cases of General HARRISON and General TAYLOR, and the result that followed a similar style of electioneering tactics? General GEARY'S reputation for soldierly valor stands too high, even among honest and fair-minded Democrats, to be tarnished in the least by these contemptible sputterings of Copperhead malice.

CONTEMPT FOR THE SOLDIERS.—The *Age*, speaking of the recent splendid gathering of soldiers at Pittsburg, says:—"No one seems to care what amount of contempt is heaped upon it." Just wait until October, and you will see whether anybody cares or not. You will then discover that abuse of our loyal boys in blue was as bad an investment for the Democrats as refusing to allow them to vote while they were fighting at the front to put down the Rebellion inaugurated by the leaders of the Democratic party.

ALL THE DEMOCRATS in the House of Representatives voted against the bill authorizing a department of education. How is this? Is education also unconstitutional?

THE SENATE takes up the Tax bill for consideration to-day. It is thought the tax on cotton will be finally fixed at three cents per pound.

A NORTH CAROLINA UNIVERSITY has conferred upon President JOHNSON the title of Doctor of Laws.

The Military Academy.

THE GRADUATING CLASS AND THE NEW CADETS.

The annual examination at the West Point Military Academy closed on Monday. The members of the graduating class are as follows, the five first named receiving the honors:—

1. Adams, H. M.	21. Dixon.
2. Mercur.	22. King.
3. Davis, C. E. L. B.	23. Eastman.
4. Greene.	24. Webster, I. T.
5. Weeden.	25. Upham.
6. Wheeler, G. M.	26. Orr.
7. Woodruff.	27. Hill, E. R.
8. Quinn.	28. Swift.
9. Lockwood.	29. Hills, F. L.
10. Butler.	30. Webster, G. O.
11. Soule.	31. Brown.
12. Wright.	32. Payne.
13. Churchill.	33. Campbell, O.
14. Smith, C. S.	34. Stretch.
15. Herr.	35. Neff.
16. O'Hara.	36. Fleming.
17. Kilbourne.	37. Umbstaetter.
18. Merrill.	38. Moberley.
19. Dunwoody.	39. Thompson, J. C.
20. Craig.	

The names of the new class are as follows—a son of General Grant being among them:—

Armsby, S., Minn.	Langston, B. H., Mo.
Bell, I., Jr., at large.	Larnard, C. W., at large.
Birkhimer, W. E., Iowa.	Lewis, W., Illinois.
Bomus, F. S., New York.	McNutt, I., Penn.
Bodie, A. O., New York.	Mansfield, F. W., Ohio.
Brown, I., Jr., Indiana.	Mendenhall, E. G., Penn.
Browning, L., at large.	McCauley, C. A. H., Pa.
Burrows, C. W., Maine.	McMillen, C. S., Ohio.
Chapin, E. S., Iowa.	Olmstead, J. A., N. Y.
Charlton, T. I., Indiana.	Parker, D. W., Conn.
Cobb, E. M., Cal.	Postley, C. A., Cal.
Cook, J. M., Kentucky.	Quinan, W. R., Md.
Cone, J. I., Penn.	Randall, E. Ohio.
Cox, B. E., Jr., Ky.	Randolph, B. H., R. I.
Doherty, A., New York.	Rockwell, J. W., N. Y.
Edoler, W. S., N. H.	Scofield, C. B., at large.
Edmonds, F. H., Dakota.	Schrack, E. S., Penna.
English, C. R., Mo.	Schuyler, W. S., N. Y.
Feemer, C. W., Ind.	Shank, R. I., Mich.
Floyd, D. H., Ind.	Sheldon, E. H., Conn.
Fountain, S. W., Ind.	Shoroll, J. E., Penna.
Goulding, F. A., Ky.	Sitzgreaves, C. M., Md.
Grant, F. D., at large.	Speed, Breckinridge, D. C.
Guard, A. McC., at large.	Smart, W. M., Ohio.
Hart, J. C., N. Y.	Smith, S., Kansas.
Hein, O. L., at large.	Stevens, E. G., Mass.
Holden, E. S., Mo.	Tibbets, C. H., Ark.
Homer, W. S., Mass.	Townsend, E. G., at large.
Hunt, L., Mo.	Ward, W. H. C., N. Y.
Ives, R. A., N. Y.	Ward, F. K., Ohio.
Jerome, I. H., at large.	Watson, W. T., Del.
King, P., Iowa.	Weir, W. B., at large.
Kingsbury, H. P., at large.	White, U. G., Ohio.
Kingsbury, F. W., Wis.	Wood, E. E., Penna.
Knapp, C. A., Wis.	

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
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HANDSOME CLOTHING.
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LOWEST PRICES.
LOWEST PRICES.
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BEST ASSORTMENT.
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UNEXCEPTIONABLE FITS.
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THE PEOPLE PLEASED.
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S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STS.
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S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[*See the Second Page for additional Special Notices.*]

NOTICE.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

On and after TUESDAY, May 1, the

FREIGHT DEPARTMENT

Of this Company will be removed to the Company's New Building S. E. cor. of ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets. Entrance on Eleventh street and on Marble street.

All Money and Collection Business will be transacted as heretofore at No 320 CHESNUT street Small Parcels and Packages will be received at either office.

Mail books will be kept at each office, and any calls entered therein previous to 5 P. M. will receive attention same day, if within a reasonable distance from our offices. Inquiries for goods and settlements to be made at No 320 CHESNUT Street.

4 30 4p2m JOHN BINGHAM, Superintendent.

CORN EXCHANGE REGIMENT.—The Committee of Arrangements for the Parade request the officers of the Regiment to meet them at the Hall of the Diligent Fire Company on THURSDAY EVENING 21st inst., at 8 P. M., for the transaction of important business. It is hoped that every officer will be present.

J. P. PEROT,
JOSEPH ASHBROOK, } Committee.
H. T. PECK.
1t*

NOTICE.—APPLICATION HAS been made for the renewal of the following CITY BONDS AND CERTIFICATES OF STOCK, drawn to the subscriber's order, and stolen from his fireproof, June 3, 1866, viz.:—

City 6 per cent (new), Nos. 12 462 12 4 3, 12,464, 12 465; Germantown Bank, Nos. 1497, 99, 1191; Commercial Bank, No. 50; Arch Street Theatre, No 243; Point Breeze Park, No 16; Gap Mining Company, No. 679

All persons are cautioned against receiving the same.

6 13 1m5n* CASPER HEFT.

WINE OF TAR SYRUP, FOR COUGHS, Colds, and Affections of the Lungs.—This mixture is entirely vegetable, and affords speedy Relief in all Pulmonary Diseases, such as Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, &c. Prepared only by

HARRIS & OLIVER, Druggists,
Southeast Corner TENTH and CHESNUT Streets, Philadelphia. 5 29 1m rp

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by 6 1 1w*

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

HATS, STRAW GOODS, ETC.,

RETAIL AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

BARNES, OSTERHOUT, HERRON & CO.,

S. E. Cor. Fourth and Chesnut Sts.,

Are now closing out at retail their extensive stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,

Consisting of Straw, Felt, etc., of the latest styles and improvements,

At Wholesale Prices.

6 20 wfm2m5p]

Those in want of Goods of this description can SAVE at least ONE PROFIT by purchasing here.

DRY GOODS.

NOVELTIES IN

SEA-SIDE SHAWLS.

EDWIN HALL & CO.

No. 28 S. SECOND Street,

WOULD INVITE

THE ATTENTION OF LADIES

Who are preparing for Watering and other Places of Summer Resorts, to their

LARGE VARIETY

OF

SUMMER SHAWLS,

OF ENTIRELY NEW STYLES. [6 14 12t4p

EDWIN HALL & CO.,

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR FINE STOCK

OF

GRENADINES,
ORGANDIES,
HERNANI BAREGES,
LAWNS,
BLACK IRON BAREGES,
PERCALES,

MATERIALS FOR SUITS,

AND OTHER

DRESS GOODS,

6 16 sw8 1]

AT A GREAT REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES.

CLOSING SALES OF

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

TRAVELLING DRESS GOODS.

MEN'S AND BOYS'

SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

Buyers, at Wholesale and Retail, will find bargains in our stock.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,

Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND St.

6 20 3t ABOVE WILLOW.

J. CHAMBERS, NO. 810 ARCH STREET.
WHITE GOODS BARGAINS.

Shirred Muslins for waists.
Marseilles for dresses.
Large Plaid and Stripe Nainsook.
French Muslin, two yards wide, 65 cents.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions.
Swiss Edgings and Insertions
Cambric Edgings and Insertions.
Lama and Cambric Lace Pointes
Lama and Cambric Lace Bournous.
Shetland Shawls, bargains. 6 20 12t

REFRIGERATORS.

SCHOOLEY'S
NEW PATENT SELF-VENTILATING
AMERICAN

REFRIGERATOR,

PATENTED JANUARY 5, 1864,

Is the best and only perfect Self-Ventilating Preserver in the world! and will keep such articles as Vegetables, Fruits, Meats, Game, Fish, Milk, Eggs, etc etc,

LONGER, DRIER, AND COLDER,

WITH LESS ICE,

Than any other Refrigerator now in use!

E. S. FARSON & CO.,

6 20 1m Nos. 222 and 224 DOCK Street.

REFRIGERATORS

PRICE $5·00, AND UPWARDS.

2000 REFRIGERATORS ICE CHESTS, AND WATER COOLERS. Just finished, comprising the largest and best assortment in the city which will be sold wholesale and retail,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

A. ANDERSON,

6 8 1m rp No. 136 DOCK Street, below second.

FOR SALE,

TWO THOROUGH-BRED MARES,

BLACK AND BAY MARE, five years old; good in single and double harness, and under the saddle. The property of a general officer.

Apply at the SCHUYLKILL ARSENAL for particulars, to

HENRY W. JANES,
Captain and Q. M.,
6 20 10t Brevet Major U. S. A.

THE WARM SPRINGS, NEAR HUNTINGdon, Pennsylvania.—This delightful summer resort, five miles north of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Huntingdon Pa., is now open for the accommodation of visitors. The location is beautiful the water invigorating, fine grounds for hunting, driving, etc. Stone creek, near the Springs, affords good water for fishing. There is no more romantic spot in the country, and for invalids the fresh air and sweet scenery are especially desirable. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will issue excursion tickets to visitors from June 10 to October 1. Comfortable coaches run daily between the Springs and Huntingdon. For particulars address me, at Huntingdon, Pa.

WILLIAM J. GEISSINGER, Proprietor.

References—Hon. William A. Porter, Colonel Charles T. Matthews Sansom street baths; I. T. Watson, Esq., President Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad Company; Colonel A. R. Chambers, firm of Chambers & Cattell, No 32 N. Third street; Charles M. Allmond, Esq., Proprietor Washington House. 6 20 1m*

BARGAINS IN FINE CLOTHING

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

"Brown Stone Clothing Hall,"

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT Street.

NEW STOCK AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Having sold out our stock of Clothing or Gentlemen and Boys, carried over from the late fire, our entire stock of

FASHIONABLE READY-MADE CLOTHING IS THE NEWEST.

As Our Prices are the Lowest.

MAGNIFICENT SPRING STOCK

Now Ready, to Suit Everybody.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

Our newly-fitted up Custom Department now contains the largest assortment of all the fashionable New Fabrics for our patrons to select from.

SUITS, CIVIL AND MILITARY,

MADE UP TO ORDER PROMPTLY.

In the highest style, and at moderate prices.

Boys' Clothing.

In this Department of our Stock is also unrivalled.

THE BEST IN THE CITY,

At the Lowest Prices.

Orders executed at shortest notice.

THE CHOICEST STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

IN PHILADELPHIA.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

"Brown Stone Clothing Hall,"

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT Street

4 11w 24 4p]

POSTPONEMENT.

THE UNITED STATES PRIZE CONCERT

TO HAVE BEEN GIVEN AT

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE

Monday, May 28, 1866,

Will positively take place at the

RINK HALL,

WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO,

On Monday, July 9 1866

On which occasion

HALF A MILLION DOLLARS IN PRIZES

WILL BE PRESENTED TO TICKET-HOLDERS,

INCLUDING

$100,000 IN GREENBACKS.

The postponement is an unavoidable necessity, not so much in consequence of the number of tickets yet unsold, as the positive necessity there is for the proper registration of those already disposed of, which has been delayed in consequence of the negligence and carelessness of a portion of our Agents in making their proper returns.

WE ADVISE ALL PARTIES WANTING TICKETS

To send for them without delay, as we have but a limited number yet on hand. We wish most particularly to impress upon the minds of our Agents the importance of their making their returns at once, and of rectifying whatever errors may have crept into their reports heretofore. We will say to those sending for tickets that if they should all be sold at the time their order is received the money will be returned.

No applications for new agencies for the sale of tickets will be considered, as we have no more than sufficient tickets to supply those Agents we have already appointed. Tickets are for sale at the principal Hotels, Book and Music Stores in this city, and at our office, No. 133 DEARBORN Street. Price $1 each; sent by mail on receipt of price and stamp for return postage

We invite the particular attention of persons wishing to order tickets by mail to the following

SPECIAL TERMS, OR CLUB RATES.

Any party procuring a club of five or more names for tickets, and forwarding us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission, viz:—

WE WILL SEND

5	Tickets	to one address	for	$4 50
10	do	do	do	9 00
20	do	do	do	17 50
30	do	do	do	26 25
40	do	do	do	35 00
50	do	do	do	43 50
100	do	do	do	85 00

In every case send the name and post office address of each subscriber.

Money by draft, post office order, or in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

All communications should be addressed to

WIGGINS, BRADFORD & CO.,

No. 133 DEARBORN Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

The proprietor will donate to the Douglas and Lincoln Monument Fund $2000; also, there will be $2000 reserved from the person drawing the $50 000 prize for the same purpose.

References.—Hon Wilkinson, ex Senator, of Minnesota; Hon. George V Lawrence M. C., of Pennsylvania; Hon Alexander Randall, ex-Governor of Wisconsin; Hon Major Dan Mace, ex M. C or Indiana Hon Iraf Lavcock of Kansas; Hon. William Lathingwell, Lyons, Iowa; Hon. Joseph Knox, of Chicago; Hon. C. Graves Smith, of Minnesota; Jacob Forsyth, Agt. M. S. R. R., Chicago Illinois; M. Kronberg & Co., importers of watches, Chicago; Mansell, White & Co., New Orleans, La. 5 28 mw2 12t4p

RECONSTRUCTION

FOR THE SPRING OF 1866.

C. SOMERS & SON,

No. 625 CHESNUT Street,

(Under Jayne's Hall),

Have been enabled to so reduce the prices of Clothing, that those of small as well as those of large means may furnish themselves with a

NEW SPRING SUIT,

SPRING OVERCOATS,
ENGLISH WALKING COATS,
REGISTER AND FROCK COATS,
SPRING SACK COATS,
CASSIMERE SUITS TO MATCH,

At figures Astoundingly Low as compared with war prices. An elegant stock of Uncut Goods for measure work. 5 31 1m4p

WANTED.—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Reference required. No. 620 South TENTH Street. 1t*

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY,

AND

OUR YOUNG FOLKS,

FOR JULY, 1866.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY

Contains a large variety of interesting articles. "The Case of George Dedlow" presents a most remarkable instance of spiritual manifestation. A paper on "Indian Medicine" has peculiar interest, coming from one whose life among the Indians has fitted him to describe intelligently their superstitions and psychological powers.

Professor Goldwin Smith contributes a valuable article on Normandy and French politics. Bayard Taylor furnishes a timely and attractive sketch of Ruckert, the German poet. Alice Cary commences a charming story of Western life, and Professor Agassiz gives a most valuable and interesting sketch of the Geology of the Amazon valley.

These articles, and others by W. C. Bryant, Mrs. Whitney, James Russell Lowell, C. J. Sprague, H. W. Longfellow, Dr. J. W. Palmer, Charles Reade, Major H. S. Burrage, and Mrs. Stowe, make a very attractive number.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

Tells of "The Children of the Flood" by Edith Keller; "Carrie's Shipwreck," by T. W. Hutchinson; "Among the Studios," by T. B. Aldrich; "Dandelion Down," by Lucy Larcom; "Midsummer" by J. Warren Newcomb, Jr.; "A Summer in Leslie Goldthwaite's Life," by Mrs. Whitney; "Wandering About," by "Carleton;" "The Summer Yellow-Bird and the Cow Blackbird," by T. M. B.; "The Squirrels that Live in a House," by Mrs. H. B. Stowe; "Afloat in the Forest," by Mayne Reid; and some excellent Puzzles, Rebuses, and Enigmas.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY is 35 cents a number; $4·00 a year.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS is 20 cents a number; $2·00 a year.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY and OUR YOUNG FOLKS $5·00 a year.

A Liberal Discount to Clubs.

BOOKS RECENTLY PUBLISHED.

SUMMER RIEST. By Gail Hamilton. 1 vol. $2 00.

POEMS. By Miss Mulock. 1 vol. Blue and gold. $1·25.

THE MASQUERADE, and OTHER POEMS. By John G. Saxe. 1 vol. 16mo. $1 75.

For sale by all Booksellers. Sent postpaid, on receipt of price, by

TICKNOR & FIELDS,
PUBLISHERS, BOSTON.

T. B. PUGH,

Subscription Agent,

S. W. CORNER SIXTH AND CHESNUT STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—Back numbers supplied. 1t

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

SELLING OFF

AT

WHOLESALE PRICES

PREVIOUS TO REMOVING TO

No. 1214 CHESNUT STREET.

CALL AND GET YOUR SUPPLY

OF

BOOKS

For Summer Reading

AT

WHOLESALE PRICES.

JAMES S. CLAXTON,

Successor to W. S. & A. Martien,

6 19 2t4p] No. 606 CHESNUT St.

NEW PHYSIOGNOMY, OR SIGNS OF CHARACTER, as manifested through Temperament and External Forms, with one thousand Illustrations. By S. R. WELLS, of the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. One handsome 12 mo. vol., 768 pages. Postpaid, $5. Agents wanted.

FOWLER & WELLS,
No. 389 BROADWAY, New York, and
J. L. CAPEN,
No. 25 S. TENTH Street, Philadelphia. 6 18 4t

A CARD.

Special Notice to Our Old Friends and the Public Generally.

The JONES' One Price Clothing House, established sixteen years ago is still in successful operation at the old location, No 604 MARKET Street one door above Sixth, and has not changed its place or manner of doing business, which is exactly the same good old plan in operation for many years namely, "One Price and no deviation." The clothing we make is of the most substantial character, both as to materials and workmanship, so that our customers never can complain of either.

Our stock is large, and plain or fashionable people can be well suited. Our customers should be careful to get in the right place as there is no other establishment in the city in our line of business strictly "one-price."

JONES'

ONE-PRICE CLOTHING,

No. 604 MARKET STREET,

ONE DOOR ABOVE SIXTH. [5 31 1m4p

HISKELL'S MAGIC OIL

CURES TETTER,

ERYSIPELAS, ITCH, SCALD HEAD, AND ALL SKIN DISEASES.

WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED

For sale by all Druggists.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT:

No. 53 South THIRD Street,

Above Chesnut.

Price 25 cents per bottle. 4 24 3m4p

JOB PRINTING, IN COLORS OR PLAIN, neatly and expeditiously done in the EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, third floor. 6 16 1m*

Lynch Law in Oneida County, N. Y.

LOOMIS FAMILY DRIVEN OUT AND THEIR HOUSE BURNED.

On Sunday morning a strong party of citizens, living at or near the southeastern part of the county of Oneida, in this State, consummated a long-cherished purpose of destroying the house and other buildings in the town of Sangerfield, belonging to the notorious family of thieves known as the Loomises. It will be remembered that we gave a full description of this lawless family and their gang, extracted from the report of the Prison Association, some time ago; also, that a mob attacked them last fall and murdered one of them. This time there appears to have been a purpose to drive them away, which would seem must be successful. We collate the following particulars from the Utica *Morning Herald*:—

"About daylight, or a short time before, the Loomis residence was surrounded by a large number of persons, variously stated at from sixty to one hundred; the house entered, and all the inmates taken prisoners and put in irons. Then commenced a search on the premises. The following persons were taken prisoners:—Rhoda Loomis, Cornelia Loomis, Grove L. Loomis, and Plumb Loomis. They were ironed, but there were several occupants of the house over whom a strict watch was kept, but who were not arrested. Soon after, the party being removed from the house, a Dutch boy, in the employ of the family, was taken and hung up to a tree, in order to make him confess, if possible, what he knew of the doings of the family and others that were there. This did not amount to much. After releasing the Dutchman the party took Plumb Loomis and hung him up in the same manner, and called upon him to confess. He was served in this manner three times, and the last time, upon being let down, was found to be perfectly senseless. Between the hangings he affirmed that he had not seen the man Alvord for five years; also, the man that shot Officer Filkins was a brother of Thomas Mott, now in Morrisville jail; that he also fired the barn of Mr. Morris Terry, in Waterville, last fall, and Mr. Conger's buildings at Sweet's Corners, some time ago; that he (Mott) was paid by the Loomis family to do it; also, that Alvord was, on Sunday morning, shot twice by Officer Filkins, and that Grove took him away last Saturday. Plumb further said that Mott and others, for whom there were papers, were away from his house now, but proclaimed his readiness to assist in finding them. Grove also expressed himself in the same manner. The party then proceeded to remove the horses and other live stock out of harm's way, and then fired the barn and shanties, destroying everything. The hop house was the last building fired. A small barn or shanty that was back in the woods was not destroyed, being the only thing left standing on the premises. Mrs. Loomis said the party was composed of persons mostly from Madison county; that she did not know of there being any from Waterville connected with it. Others say Officer Stone, of Madison county, and a large posse of aids were present, and that they, with a party from North Brookfield, were the main movers in the affair. Plumb Loomis was taken to Morrisville in irons. The others were released on condition that they left those parts within thirty days. If seen about the vicinity after that time they forfeited their lives."

The family had been notified some days previous. If they had resisted, as they did some days ago, the process which Deputy Sheriff Filkins attempted to serve, they would probably have been exterminated on the spot. But they wisely abstained from violence. The *Herald* says:—

"The family, after the occurrence, were sitting at the roadside on the fences, with scarcely anything left them but what they had upon them. This affair, so sudden, evidently premeditated, and signally successful in its object, will undoubtedly be hailed with gladness by those who have long suffered from the depredations of the Loomises, or who have watched their proceedings. Others will deprecate the fact that men forgetful of what is just and proper have been found thus willing to override law and destroy that love of order, a respect for which is the bulwark of a community's safety. One thing is certain, the Loomises, no matter how, are effectively cleaned out, with the hint pending that there are localities more healthy than Sangerfield. The whole history of the Loomis and Filkins quarrels is disgraceful. People generally, very possibly by this time, consider neither the Loomises or Filkins especially amiable people, and are inclined to condemn, with something like equal severity, the notorious members of the gang, and perhaps officious official."

MATTERS OVER THE RIVER.

REORGANIZED.—The City Council of Camden have done a wise and judicious thing. At a recent meeting that body passed an ordinance reorganizing the fire department, in which several changes of a very important character were made. These changes constitute a fair and reasonable basis upon which the fire department can build an organization which will be a credit to themselves and the community at large. It possesses elements and material amply sufficient to carry out all the requirements of the ordinance, and the future good of the companies imperatively demands that the members should cordially co-operate with the liberal action of the Council.

HONORING THE FALLEN BRAVES.—Active measures are going forward in Camden, Gloucester, Cumberland, and other counties of New Jersey, to provide means for erecting appropriate monuments to the memory of those brave heroes from said counties who fell in defending the honor, integrity, and flag of our glorious Union. These efforts should be crowned with success.

A GOOD TIME.—The ladies of Camden are to present, this evening, to the Lincoln Council, No. 1, Junior Order United American Mechanics, a large and handsomely bound copy of the Bible, with a suitable inscription. Other interesting ceremonies will take place on the occasion.

CHILD KILLED.—A small child, aged about nine years, son of Mr. Samuel Hulman, residing near Cross Keys, Camden county, was killed a day or two since, by a bank of earth falling upon it. The child was playing under it at the time of the occurrence.

CITY INTELLIGENCE

[*For Additional Local Items see Third Page.*]

AN INSTITUTION THAT IS NEEDED HERE.—The opening of the Morgue or Dead House in New York city was duly celebrated yesterday morning, the Boards of Councilmen, Aldermen, and Supervisors being present, with the proper allowance of invited guests. This institution is something of which our neighboring city may well be proud, not only on account of its perfection and adaptation to the object in view, but because New York has taken the initiative in introducing this time-honored establishment of the Old World into the United States. A new wing has been added to the Bellevue Hospital for the express purpose of affording the accommodations needed for preserving and identifying the unknown dead. It is modelled very much after the celebrated Morgue of Paris, and is said to surpass anything of the kind in London, as far as commodiousness and outfits are concerned.

Upon the tiled flooring are placed four slabs of marble, six feet in length, and at the height of about five feet, having a slight inclination towards the foot. Each slab is provided with an india-rubber hose, connected with the hydrants, by means of which a steady stream of water can be kept running upon the bodies. In this way they can be preserved in a recognizable condition for from twenty-four hours to three weeks, according to the state of decomposition in which the bodies are when found. The clothing of the unknown deceased, as aids to their identification, are to be hung up around the room, on pegs provided for this purpose. Proper ventilation has not been forgotten, and every other accessory that will tend towards rendering the establishment in all respects adapted to the end in view.

Now that New York has taken the initiative, it is to be hoped that Philadelphia will not be slow to follow the example thus set. It is scarcely necessary to remind our citizens of the great necessity for such an institution in every city of the size of ours. The great majority of unknown persons found dead are buried without identification by their friends, for the simple reason that we have no means at our command for preserving their bodies long enough to enable the proper notifications and inquiries to be made.

OIL AT THE WISSAHICKON—STARTLING DISCOVERY.—The enterprising operators who have been boring wells at the junction of the Wissahickon and the Schuylkill, claim that they are at last repaid for their faith. On Monday the well No. 1 had reached a depth of 340 feet, when the oil was struck. Tubing was begun yesterday. The well is said to be at least a forty barrel one. Well No. 2 progresses more slowly, and is now about 150 feet deep.

Crowds of people were attracted to the spot by the rumor of the discovery. In a day or two the company will commence pumping oil, and we advise them to give the public a chance to see so great a curiosity. The oil well will pay better, probably, as an exhibition than as a mere producer of petroleum; thousands of persons who have speculated in oil would be glad to see the practical operation, and there are plenty of ladies who have bought stock, who would be delighted to take a ride out to the Wissahickon, and see the manner in which they made their money—or lost it.

A PRISONER SHOT BY AN OFFICER.—Yesterday afternoon an individual named Samuel M. Todd committed a misdemeanor in the neighborhood of Ridge avenue and Girard avenue. Officer Weatherly undertook to arrest him, when Todd ran for the Spring Garden Hose House, on Ridge avenue, above Girard College, and after entering secured the door. Officer Weatherly succeeded in effecting an entrance when Todd seized a fire-horn and was about assaulting Weatherly, when the latter drew his revolver and fired, the ball taking off otin Todd's shoulder, inflicting a severe though not dangerous wound. Todd was then taken before Alderman Fitch, who held him to bail, when he was conveyed to his residence for the purpose of having his wound attended to.

FEMALE HIGHWAY ROBBERS.—Last evening two women, named Mary Connor and Bridget Brown, introduced themselves to and proceeded to ply their fascinations on a susceptible young man who had been taking potations pottle deep. His fair charmers succeeded in inveigling him into Sweeney's lot, south of Fitzwater street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, and then and there, after administering certain drugs to their victim, deliberately went through him to the extent of four dollars in money and a gold ring. The damsels had short-lived possession of their ill-gotten gains, for they were arrested, taken before Alderman Tittermary, compelled to disgorge, and committed to Moyamensing Prison.

ASSAULTING AN OFFICER AND RESCUING A PRISONER.—John Flynn has been successful in getting himself into trouble and into Moyamensing Prison at the same time. It appears that on Monday night Officer Faries was engaged in arresting a man for some offense against the laws when a party of rowdies rushed on the officer, and after assaulting him, succeeded in liberating the prisoner. The affair took place at Penn and South streets. Yesterday afternoon Flynn was recognized as the ringleader of the assaulting party, and was taken before Alderman Tittermary, who committed him to prison.

THE GAMBIER MISSION.—A public meeting in aid of the Gambier Mission will be held this evening in the Church of the Epiphany. This mission is designed for the training of young men for foreign missionary fields. The building which has just been purchased for the use of the mission is located on Lancaster avenue. The meeting in question will be one of unusual interest. Addresses will be made by Rev. Dr. Newton and others.

ROBBED HIS EMPLOYER.—Carter Williams, a colored man, has been employed by William H. Carryl, Chesnut street, below Eighth, for about two years past. At different times Mr Carryl's store has been robbed, and a portion of the missing goods were found in the possession of Williams. Officer Donnon arrested Williams, and he will have a hearing this afternoon before Alderman Beitler.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—About two weeks since a man named Daniel Neeley, knocked down a man named Forster in the street, and robbed him of his coat and other valuables. Last evening Neeley was arrested and had on the stolen coat at the time. He was taken before Alderman Hutchinson, and committed to prison.

ROBBED A MONEY-DRAWER.—A man named George Sinner robbed the money-drawer of a store situated on Delaware avenue, above South street, yesterday afternoon, and succeeded in obtaining six dollars. He was subsequently arrested, and a port on of the money found on his person. Alderman Tittermary committed him to prison.

THOROUGH-BREDS AT PRIVATE SALE.—By reference to a card in another column, the reader will find that two fine mares are offered for sale by a general officer of the army. The animals will be disposed of at reasonable rates, and will prove excellent for family use. Particulars can be obtained at the Schuylkill Arsenal.

SLIGHT FIRE.—About 11 o'clock last night the bonnet-pressing establishment of John Lingle, No. 1011 Spring Garden street, was slightly injured by fire.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT has been honored by our Government with a magnificent gold medal, on account of his munificent present to the nation of a magnificent steamer, which bears his name. A similar honor should be awarded to Dr. Marsden for introducing so widely his invaluable *VEGETABLE SANATIVE PILLS*, which have preserved the health and lives of many whom the world would not willingly let die. *Depot, No. 487 Broadway, New York. For sale by all druggists.*

POLISH.—

Large refuse heaps of "slag" are found
Where iron furnaces abound,
'Till recently as useless spurned,
But lately to good purpose turned,
For now this slag is all the go,
To give to steel a brilliant glow;
Its quality to shine now known
Far to exceed all other stone.
Powder to polish, never can
Give brightness to the mind of man;
But polite intercourse, we find,
Imparts true lustre to the mind.
Minds once perfected, then display,
By all means, polish in array;
And those who give this polish are
The famous ARTISTS at the "STAR."

WE ADVERTISE BEST ON THE BACKS OF OUR CUSTOMERS. EVERY GARMENT WE SELL IS A FIRST-CLASS RECOMMENDATION. Therein lies the secret of the long continued and still increasing rush to the "STAR." Our stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING IS IMMENSE, and from it all can be accurately fitted. Piece goods of every variety. Cutters of well-known ability, and all who leave their measure are sure to be pleased. PRICES THE LOWEST IN PHILADELPHIA. Call and be satisfied.

STAR CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
LOW PRICES AND FASHIONABLE GOODS.
No. 609 CHESNUT STREET, SIGN OF STAR,
PERRY & CO.

EXTRACT FROM A PATRIOTIC ADDRESS.—

"Perish the monster—whom history shudders at earth abhors, and fiends are ashamed to own as a relative—the wretch who would ruin a country like *this*, the grand central sun of Liberty, round which all other nations are glad to revolve, and by whose reflected rays they are permitted to shine. But, above the howling waves of anarchy, and the thunder-blasted rocks of despotism, may the beacon-tower of Freedom perpetually rise, majestic, yet delighted, to each pilgrim's gaze, as are the lofty pinnacles of Tower Hall!"

WE HAVE—

All-wool Fancy Cassimere Pants, as low as		$4 00
" " "	*Vests* "	2 50
" *Black* "	*Pants* "	5 00
" " *Cloth Vests*	"	4 00
" *Fancy Cassimere Suits, to match*		14 00
" *Black Suits*		20 00

Advancing from these rates we have goods of all grades, up to the very finest fabrics, at prices reduced in proportion—Men's, Youths', and Boys'. THOUSANDS HAVE FOUND WITHIN THE PAST FEW WEEKS THAT WE ARE ACTUALLY SELLING GOOD, SERVICEABLE GOODS AT THE PRICES NAMED.

BENNETT & CO.,
TOWER HALL,
No 518 MARKET STREET.

IT HAS NOW been six years since the Great Pacific Railroad was commenced, and although an immense and devastating war of four years has intervened, the work on the road has never been suspended. It has also been about six years since Charles Stokes & Co opened their celebrated "one price" Ready-made Clothing House, under the Continental, and notwithstanding the many and violent commotions throughout the country, this Clothing House stands, a prosperous institution. Its success is doubtless owing to the fact of the customers always getting the *best* goods and at the *lowest* price. Charles Stokes & Co., First-class Clothiers, No. 824 Chesnut street.

CLOSING SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS.—This evening, at Scott's Art Gallery, No 1020 Chesnut street, at 8 o'clock, will be sold about seventy-five fine oil paintings, mostly by American Artists. They are all mounted in fine gold-leaf frames, and will be sold positively, without reserve. Connoisseurs, and all persons desirous of obtaining good paintings at a moderate cost, should attend this sale, as it will be the last of the season.

THOMAS S. RANDEY, writing of DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, from Rangoon, Burmah, says:—

"It is becoming very popular; and in several instances I am assured that the cholera has been arrested and life preserved by its use. The late prevalence of cholera here has swept off about all the Pain Killer I had, and purchasers looking to me for a supply will be disappointed by my inability to supply them. Please send me an invoice of $150 worth by the first opportunity."

PLANTATION BITTERS.—S. T. 1860—X.—It has been established upon the highest medical authority that the systematic use of these world-renowned tonics is the most potent safeguard against every species of epidemic or contagious disease. They brace up, strengthen, and invigorate the system, restore and preserve a healthy appetite, promote digestion, and maintain that electrical equilibrium without which health either of body or mind is impossible. We regard "Plantation Bitters" as the most important discovery ever made by medical science. For sale everywhere.

THROW PHYSIC TO THE DOGS.—Very poor advice, even if it is given by Shakespeare; for dogs won't take it. Try to administer castor oil and gamboge to a dog! Throw such physic to the hogs. They are the only animals who will swallow it; but for yourself, your children, or any other human being, take and give in all bowel complaints, *MARSDEN'S CARMINATIVE SYRUP. Depot, No. 487 Broadway, New York. For sale by all druggists.*

IF PEOPLE WHO SUFFER from the dull stupidity that meets us everywhere in spring, and too often in all seasons of the year, knew how quick it could be cured by taking *Ayer's Sarsaparilla* to purge the bile from their systems, we should have better neighbors as well as clearer heads to deal with.

REDUCED PRICES.—Obtain for yourself a splendid Photograph. Now is the time. All styles executed in a superior manner and exquisitely finished, at B. F. Reimer's Gallery, No. 624 Arch street.

FEMALE TRUSSES, Braces, Supporters, Elastic Belts, and Stockings, light and elegant in finish, adjusted by a lady, at Needles', Twelfth street, first door below Race.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Elastic Stitch and Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines. No. 730 Chesnut street.

CONGRESS CAKE, made and sold only by G. Byron Morse, No. 904 Arch street.

"lubricative packing for steam engines.—for terms see 723 chesnut st., phila., and 26 dey st., new york."

7-30s, 5-20s, 1881s, 10-40s, Compound Interest Notes, and Gold and Silver bought and sold by

DREXEL & Co.,
No. 34 S. THIRD Street.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES 7 3-10 and 5-20s wanted. De Haven & Brother, No 40 S. Third St.

POPULAR TAILORING.—
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
AND
FINE CUSTOM WORK.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
Southeast corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

MARRIED.

HAASZ-INSKEEP.—On the 4th instant, by the Rev. W. C. Robinson, Mr. CHARLES F. HAASZ and Miss ADRIANNA S. INSKEEP.

JAYNE—HAYWARD—HOWARD—WALLS.—By the Rev. Joseph Parry, on the 11th of June, Mr. PHILIP PERRY JAYNE to Miss MARY G. HAYWARD. Also, on the 17th of June, Mr. JOHN H. HOWARD to Miss HENRIETTE WALLS.

RIST—JAMES.—On the 16th of May, by Rev. D. A. Faverty, Mr. CONRAD F. RIST to Miss BECKIE JAMES, eldest daughter of William James, Esq., all of this city.

DIED.

ELCOCK.—On the 19th instant, WILLIAM F. ELCOCK, aged 22 years.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral, from St Joseph's Hospital, on Friday morning next, the 22d instant, at 8½ o'clock. Funeral service at the Cathedral.

HAMBRIGHT.—On the 17th instant, after a lingering illness, M. N. HAMBRIGHT.

His relatives and male friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No 32 S. Eighteenth street, on the 21st instant, at 4 o'clock P. M.

WEBSTER.—On Sunday, the 17th instant, IDA, daughter of the late William Webster, Esq., in the 12th year of her age.

Funeral on Thursday, the 21st instant, at 12 o'clock M., at the Upper Dublin Lutheran Church. Carriages will be in waiting at Wissahickon Station for the 7 o'clock A. M. train, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, by which the relatives and friends will be conveyed to the house.

BUDDING-KNIVES, GRAFTING TOOLS, Pruning Knives and Shears, and a variety of Garden Tools, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

FOR IMMEDIATELY COOLING A GLASS of Soda Water, Lemonade, or other drinks, the Patent Ice Plane will be found most useful, as the ice is in such fine pieces as almost instantly to melt. For sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

THE INDIA-RUBBER HANDLE TO TABLE Cutlery is the best handle for hot water or hard usage. For sale at the Hardware store of TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.

It is recommended by physicians of this and other places as a superior tonic, and requires but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its great merit. To be had, wholesale and retail, of P. L. JORDAN, No. 229 PEAR Street

Champagne Cider, by the dozen, bottled, or by the barrel. 2 14§

UNADULTERATED LIQUORS ONLY.
RICHARD PENISTAN'S
STORE AND VAULTS,
No. 420 CHESNUT STREET,
Nearly Opposite the Post Office.
PHILADELPHIA.

Families supplied. Orders from the Country promptly attended to. 5 31§

HARRY B. McCALLA, HATTER, informs his numerous friends and customers that have not yet been deceived by the new occupants of the store he established in Chesnut street, above Eighth, that he is in no way connected with it, notwithstanding their numerous misrepresentations to that effect, to sell to his customers, but that he can be found at C. McCALLA'S NEW HAT STORE, No. 613 CHESNUT Street, third door above New Bulletin Office where he can offer them better bargains and larger stock to select from.

McCALLA'S NEW HAT STORE, NO. 613 CHESNUT Street.—Every hat has the lowest price marked on it in plain figures. Call and examine the immense stock and get a bargain.

STRAW HATS AND SUMMER HATS.—Five thousand of the newest style Hats, at prices 25 per cent less than elsewhere, at McCALLA'S NEW HAT STORE, No. 613 CHESNUT Street, third door above New Bulletin Office.

STRAW HATS RETAILED AT WHOLESALE prices. Biggest assortment in this town at McCALLA'S NEW HAT STORE, No. 613 CHESNUT Street. Every article has price marked on it in plain figures.

STRAW AND SUMMER HATS.—Biggest stock, biggest variety, and lowest prices in this city, at McCALLA'S NEW HAT STORE, No. 613 CHESNUT Street, third door above New Bulletin Office. You can save from 50 cents to $1 on a single article.

HARRY B. McCALLA RETURNS HIS sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers who have followed him from Chesnut, above Eighth (of which he has so long charged from 1859), to the NEW STORE, No. 613 CHESNUT Street and informs them that he can now sell them Hats and Caps 25 per cent. less than heretofore. Don't forget the Number, 613. 6 13

FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST, Cheapest and Best Stock of Furniture in the world is to be found at

GOULD & CO.'S
UNION FURNITURE DEPOT,
CORNER OF NINTH AND MARKET STREETS,
and Nos. 37 and 39 N. SECOND Street.

Parlor Suits, in Hair, Brocade, Plush, Damask, or Reps.

Dining-room, Chamber, Library Kitchen, and Office Furniture, at unusually low prices, and the newest styles and patterns.

Public Building, School, College, and Shop Furniture in endless variety.

All kinds of Furniture wanted by housekeepers at exceedingly low prices at either of their immense establishments. If you want to save money and get well served go to GOULD & CO. before purchasing elsewhere. Corner of NINTH and MARKET, and Nos. 37 and 39 N. SECOND Street. 2 19 3m

FOURTH EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M.

THE TAX ON COTTON.

Action of the United States Senate.

TWO CENTS PER POUND AGREED UPON

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, June 20.

The Senate, in Committee of the Whole, has agreed to the recommendation of the Finance Committee to fix the tax on cotton at two cents per pound.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, June 20.

Senate.

Mr. Grimes (Iowa), from the Naval Committee, reported the House bill authorizing the acceptance of League Island, Philadelphia, as a naval station.

The House Joint resolution for the distribution of certain surplus copies of the American State papers was passed.

The Senate, by a vote of 8 yeas to 25 nays, refused to discharge the Finance Committee from the further consideration of the resolution fixing a day for adjournment. The motion was made by Mr. Hendricks (Ind.), who said he wished the resolution to be brought before the Senate and passed.

House of Representatives:

Mr. Donnelly (Minn.), from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill granting to the State of Iowa land in alternate sections to aid in the construction of the Iowa Central Railroad. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

Mr. Eggleston (Ohio), from the Committee on Commerce, reported back the Senate amendments to the bill further to provide for the safety of the lives of passengers on board steam vessels, with a recommendation that they be nonconcurred in, and a Committee of Conference was asked.

Mr. McRuer (California) introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to settle the account of C. T. Fay. Read twice, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Boutwell (Mass.) introduced a bill to amend the act of April 18, 1818, for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States. Read twice, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

It provides that the act of 1818 shall not be so construed as to prohibit citizens of the United States from selling vessels, ships or steamers, built within the United States, or materials or munitions of war, the growth or product of the same, to inhabitants of other countries or to Governments not at war with us: *Provided*, That the operations of this act shall be suspended whenever the United States shall be engaged in war.

Mr. Glossbrenner (Pa.), from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the bill for the relief of inhabitants of towns and villages in the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

Mr. Schenck (Ohio) offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the expediency of making the United States Consulate at Quebec a salaried office.

Mr. Marshall (Ill.) asked and obtained leave to attach his signature to the report of the Reconstruction Committee, which was made in his absence.

Mr. Ingersoll (Ill.) asked leave to offer a resolution, calling on the Secretary of State and Postmaster-General, for information as to why the public printing for their respective departments is given to the Richmond *Inquirer*.

Mr. Eldridge (Wis.) objected, and the resolution was not seconded.

Mr. Perham (Me.), from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill increasing the pensions of widows and orphans, and for other purposes.

The first section extends the provisions of the Pension laws to Provost Marshals, Deputy Provost Marshals, and enrolling officers who have been killed or wounded in the discharge of their duties; Provost Marshals to rank for the purpose of pensions as captains, Deputy Provost Marshals as first lieutenants, and enrolling officers as second lieutenants.

The second section increases the pensions to widows of deceased soldiers and sailors having children, at the rate of $2 per month for each child under the age of sixteen.

Mr. Perham made a statement as to the existing pension laws and those bills that are pending. Under the existing pension laws the annual amount paid was $16,000,000. This bill would increase the amount $6,000,000, making it $22,000,000.

The bill pending relating to pensions to the soldiers of 1812, and their widows, would cost $13,000, which would make the total amount of pensions $35,000,000. Under these circumstances the committee was of opinion that neither the country nor the pensioners themselves would favor a proposition to double the pensions now allowed.

Mr. Harding (Ky.), moved to strike out the first section. Negatived—34 yeas, 73 nays.

Unitarian Conference.

BUFFALO, June 20.—The Annual Conference of the Western Unitarian churches assembles today. About 150 members are already arrived, and by to-morrow it is expected that as many as 250 delegates will have assembled. Many prominent Unitarian ministers from the East are also here, including Dr. Bellows, Rev. Mr. Hepworth, and others. The conference will last five days.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Cotton quiet at 39@41c for middlings. Flour dull; sales of 8500 bbls. at $6 50@10 for State; $8@14 for Ohio; $6 50@9 80 for Western; $10 50@17 for Southern; $8 80@14 for Canadian. Wheat has a declining tendency; the sales are unimportant. Corn has advanced 1c.; sales of 42,000 bush. Beef steady. Pork heavy at $32 25@32 31. Lard dull at 19½@23½c. Whisky dull.

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, June 20

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street,

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$3'00 U S 7-30s	102§	100 sh Hest	18§
$3000 Leh Nav 6s	84s 88	100 sh do	b30 19
$1000 Be vix Del bds	80	20 sh Penn R	55
100 sh Phil & Er	b30 31	11 sh Lehigh Nav	58§

SECOND BOARD

$4000 U S Cpl bds	60	100 sh Ph & E	s30 39§
100 sh Coal Ridge	9§		

DELIGHTFUL EXCURSIONS

ON THE SCHUYLKILL.

The steamer

SILVER WAVE,"

Now running from Fairmount to Falls of Schuylkill, will leave Fairmount as follows, viz.:—At 7 20, 8 40, 10, 11 20 A. M. And at 12 40, 2, 3 20, 4 40, and 6 P. M.

Returning, leave the Falls at 8, 9 20, 10 40, 12 M.; and 1 20, 2 40, 4, 5 20, and 6 40 P. M.

FARE.—To Laurel Hill and the Falls, 15 cents; Columbia Bridge or Washington Retreat, 10 cents. 5 9 2p ws

DR. HUNTER, No. 44 N. SEVENTH STREET, ABOVE FILBERT, PHILADELPHIA
Acknowledged *by all parties interested* as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN in the treatment of *Diseases in his specialty.* QUICK, THOROUGH, *and permanent cures guaranteed* in every case. Remember DR HUNTER'S Celebrated Remedies can only be had genuine at his old established Office, No. 44 N. SEVENTH Street, above Filbert. 6 20 3t

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Pierce.—A great part of the time of the Court was taken up by numerous applications, made by counsel, in order to have days fixed for the trial of certain cases.

Richard Wallace was charged with committing an assault and battery upon Sarah Brown. Sarah Brown is landlady of some kind of a public establishment where men meet often and liquor flows freely. On one occasion Wallace was at this house, where there were many drunken men, he being drunk also. There was a row among the men, which ended in Wallace's striking Mrs Brown.

This was the beginning of a row reported yesterday, in which the bar-tender whipped the man for striking Mrs. Brown. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Charles Dean was charged, firstly, with committing an assault and battery upon Officer John Hart, and secondly, with maliciously biting the nose of the officer badly.

The officer arrested him for disorderly conduct. He resisted, and a fight ensued. The officer stated that he was thrown off his guard, and dashed to the ground. Dean then threw his arm around the officer's neck, and bit his nose so badly that it hung loose. It is now kept together by means of plasters.

The defense on the second charge was drunkenness. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

John Kelly was charged with having in his possession counterfeit money with intent to pass it. He offered it in payment for some articles he had bought; but when it was pronounced to be bogus, he seemed very willing to take it back. He was after that arrested, and several other counterfeit notes were found upon him. The defendant said that he did not know good money from bad, and had no idea that the money was not good when he presented them. He said he received it from his employer. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

James M. and Albert Urian were charged with committing an assault and battery upon Samuel Bodine, and Samuel Bodine upon James M Urian.

The statement on the part of the Commonwealth in reference to the assault and battery upon Nodine, colored, was the following:—Bodine was frequently insulted as he passed to and from his work by the blacksmith shop of the two Urians father and son. On the 23d of last May he was insulted by the son. He stopped, and requested the cause of such treatment. The father asked the son why he stood talking to the "damn nigger?" The latter came out and attempted to strike him, but being prevented by Bodine, he kicked heavily, inflicting great pain. Then the son came up, and both pitched into him, and beat him shamefully.

The defense was that Bodine was in ulted, not by young Urian, but by a small boy hidden near the place; that he (Bodine) thinking the insult to have come from young Urian, challenged him to fight him. The father at this time came out, and ordered the man away. Bodine then struck the father, and commenced the fight. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty against both parties.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS TO BE SUPPLIED TO THE NAVY YARDS, UNDER THE COGNIZANCE OF THE BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30, 1866

Sealed Proposals to furnish TIMBER and other Materials for the Navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, will be received at this Bureau until 10 o'clock A. M. of the 28th of June next, at which time the proposals will be opened.

The proposals must be addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, Washington, and must be endorsed "Proposals for Timber, etc., for the Navy," that they may be distinguished from other business letters.

Printed schedules for any class, together with instructions to bidders, giving the forms of proposal, of guarantee, and of certificate of guarantors, will be furnished to such persons as desire to bid, on application to the commandants of the respective navy yards, and those of all the yards on application to the Bureau.

The Commandant of each navy yard and the Purchasing Paymaster for each station will have a copy of the schedules of the other yards, for examination only, in order that persons who intend to bid may judge whether it is desirable to make application for any of the classes of those yards.

The proposal must be for the whole of a class; and all applications for information, or for the examination of samples, must be made to the Commandants of the respective yards.

The proposal must be accompanied by a certificate from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the bidder resides, that he has a license to deal in the articles for which he proposes; and he must further show that he is a manufacturer of, or a regular dealer in, the articles which he offers to supply. The guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid and gives the guarantee required by law, the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, or any which it may deem exorbitant.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department. As additional security twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contract shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill, approved in triplicate by the Commandant of the respective yard, will be paid by the Paymaster of the station designated in the contract in funds or certificates, at the option of the Government, within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The classes of this bureau are numbered and designated as follows:—

No 1 Flax Canvas Twine	No. 16. Ash and Beech Plank.
No 2. Cotton Canvas and Twine.	No. 18 Tallow.
No 3. Iron and Steel.	No. 20. Brushes.
No. 4 Tin and Zinc.	No. 22. Stationery.
No. 5. Sperm Oil.	No. 23 Hardware
No. 6. Paints and Oils.	No. 24. Ship Chandlery.
No 10. Leather.	No. 31. Whale Oil, etc.
No. 11 Gum Hose.	No 32. Galley Iron.
No. 12 Lignum vitæ.	No. 33 Pig Iron.
No. 13. Lanterns.	No 34 Chain Iron.
No 14 Ox Hides.	

The following are the classes, by their numbers, required at the respective navy yards:—

KITTERY.—Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6, 12, 16, 24.

CHARLESTOWN.—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 14, 16, 18, 23, 24, 31.

BROOKLYN.—1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 16, 23, 24.

PHILADELPHIA.—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 13, 20, 22, 23, 24, 31.

WASHINGTON.—1, 2, 4, 6, 11, 16, 23, 32, 33, 34.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 12, 1866.—NOTICE is hereby given that Writs of Scire Facias will be issued upon the following claims at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, unless the same are paid within that time to W. A. SLIVER, Attorney at Law, No 36 North SEVENTH Street.

City to use of Lane Schofield vs Cornelius S. Smith, C. P., December T., 1864, No. 2, for paving, $113 55, lot S W corner of Second and Queen streets, 23 feet 3 inches by 59 feet 6 inches.

Same vs. John Sanders, C. P., March T., 1865, No. 69, for paving $44 00, lot N. E. corner of Sixth and Lombard streets, 16 feet by 20 feet 6 inches.

Same vs. James Montgomery, C. P., December T., 1865, No 49, for paving, $39 79, lot S. W. corner of Seventeenth and Montrose streets, 13 feet by 46 feet 6 inches.

Same vs. Freeman Scott, C. P., March T., 1866, No. 1, for paving $55 84, lot N. E. corner of Tenth and Poplar streets, 18 feet front on Tenth street by 36 feet.

Same vs same, C. P., March T., 1866, No. 2, for paving, $24 72, lot north side of Poplar street, 36 feet east from Tenth street, 14 feet by 24.

Same vs same, C. P., March T., 1866, No. 3, for paving, $25 53, lot north side of Poplar street, 50 feet east from Tenth street, 14 feet by 24 feet.

Same vs. same, C. P., March T., 1866, No. 4, for paving, $24 13, lot north side of Poplar street, 64 feet east from Tenth street, 14 feet by 24 feet.

Same vs William A. Archer, C. P., March T., 1866 No. 5, for paving, $24 97, lot south side of Brown street 32 feet 6 inches east from St. John street, 15 feet 6 inches by 23 feet 6 inches.

Same vs. same, C. P., March T., 1866, No. 6 for paving, $24 22, lot south side of Brown street, 48 feet east from St. John street, 18 feet 5 inches by 23 feet 5 in. 4 12 thu3*

IF YOU WISH TO BUY A HAT FIFTY cents cheaper than you can anywhere else in the city, call at PRESTON'S, No. 218 South THIRD Street, Philada' 6 1 1m

FIFTH EDITION

THE VERY LATEST NEWS

PRIZE FIGHT NEAR WASHINGTON.

Head Centre Stephens Loses His Temper.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, June 20.

The Brutal Prize Fight for the Championship of Light Weights.

A prize fight took place on the Maryland shore of the Potomac, this morning, between Barney Aarons, of New York, and Samuel Collyer, of Baltimore, resulting in a "victory" of Collyer at the end of forty-seven "rounds." Aarons was awarded the "first blood" and "first knock down" on the fourth "round."

At the end of the fight both the eyes of Aarons were closed, and Collier was nearly blind. Both Collyer and Aarons were carried back to the boat on stretchers, being unable to walk. The contest was for $500 a side and the championship of the light weights. Aarons' fighting weight was 122 pounds; Collier's, 126½ pounds. Time one hour and fifty minutes.

**James Stephens—He Gets Out of

A LANDSCAPE.

Long lines of leafless hedges brown—
Red fallows—meadows dun—
An avenue of rosy clouds
Down towards the sunken side.

An ancient yew with hearse-like plumes—
A spectral village spire—
Weird fingers of a hoary ash
Traced on a sky of fire.

A timid star that glimmers faint
Through ether pearly grey—
A landscape there was none to paint,
Yet lives for many a day.

'Twas there we stood long years ago—
Two lovers hand-in-hand;
There parted—never more to meet
Either on sea or land.

NO MORE DEAD-HEADS IN NEW YORK.

Trials of Poor Journalists.

The New York Legislature last session passed a law prohibiting the free-pass system on railroads in that State. By a provision of the law all passes were taken up on and after the 1st of May. The law must have been a little heavy on such editors as got caught away from home. We understand that a number of these wretched creatures accumulated at the principal points along the line of the New York Central Railroad, principally at Utica and Syracuse. Their passes playing out, and having no money, of course they had to stop over until they could hear from home.

The Union Telegraph Company kindly permitted them the free use of the telegraph wires to send despatches home. A friend forwarded to us some of the despatches sent from Utica, where a large number of country editors were "stuck." Through the benevolence of some of the citizens, the "Soldiers' Home," which had been vacant for months past, was fitted up for the accommodation of the impecunious editors until money could be forwarded to them. Some of them, rendered temporarily insane by the desapitation of "dead-heads," had to be quartered in the Lunatic Asylum.

One editor telegraphs to his partner:—

"Send me some money. Five dollars will do it sent immediately. Don't suspend the paper in consequence, if you can possibly avoid it."

Another, rendered savage and profane, telegraphs his foreman:—

"Sell that office stove, and send on the proceeds. We don't need it in warm weather. Discharge the devil.

"P. S.—Give our Legislature h—l for this."

One poor fellow, who is caught a long way from home, it being a small town on the Illinois river, nearly despairs of getting back again. This is his despatch:—

"UTICA, N. Y., May 13, '65. BLUE LION TAVERN.—Dear Wife:—Sell my tother clothes for what they will bring, and remit at once. Had my linen duster for supper, and my spare shirt will have to go for lodging. May be able to make a light breakfast on a German silver comb and a pair of shears that I chanced to have with me. Don't know when I shall get home. It will depend a good deal on the walking. Don't marry for a few months; there is a bare possibility of my getting back. SIMON."

A St. Lawrence county (New York) editor telegraphs his assistant editor:—

"If my letter isn't printed, cut out that puff of the New York Central Railroad. Give them something about 'Swindling monopoly,' 'Dangerous Roadway,' 'Rotten Bridges,' etc. Send me ten dollars."

The Editor of the Podunk *Stuffed Club* telegraphs his partner:—

"DEAR SAM:—Forward me all the money you have, even if it is five dollars.

"P. S.—The editor of that hireling sheet whose puny efforts to rival the *Stuffed Club* have so often excited our derision, the cringing tool of the opposition, whom I threatened to horsewhip if he dared to address me, has just refused me the loan of half a dollar. Ye gods! Review his disloyal course during the war in a column leader, double leaded. Make it as able as you can.

"P. S.—Bring down the *Stuffed Club* with all its weight on the head of that giant monopoly, the New York Central. PHIL."

A Buffalo editor, who had his pass taken up at Schenectady, attempted to make his way home on foot. He got as far as Syracuse, when he gave out (his shoes gave out some two or three days before, and he had hooted it along barefooted), and dropped by the wayside. He is performing the remainder of the journey on board of a bull-head canal boat. Walking from Schenectady to Syracuse on the railroad (he said he was never *passed* so much before—every train passed him), he has obtained some interesting statistics. He says there were nine thousand four hundred and sixty-two ties laid between those two points, only one hundred and thirty-two of them showing signs of decay. There are one thousand seven hundred and one telegraph poles, all being peeled of their bark, except two hundred and thirty-one.

The Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company were even more strict than the Central in enforcing the new law. If an editor was caught with a pass and no money, the pass was taken up and the train stopped, when the editor was put off—frequently in the woods and miles from any habitation. There are over a hundred editors wandering to-day in the woods on the line of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway in New York State. One poor fellow from Cleveland, supposed to belong to the *Herald*, wandered about for several days in Salamanca, inquiring for the State line; but was so confused that he was totally unable to say what line. He was last seen applying a leather-cased pocket flask as a compass to find out where he was. The flask was inscribed "Fairbanks," supposed to have been a present from the scale man.

Companies are being organized for the purpose of searching out the lost editors, and restoring them to their distracted families.

A large number of the press-gang who live in Eastern New York, and who had been West, are stopped at the Pennsylvania line unable to get any further. They are anxiously "watching and waiting over the border" for succor. It will require a whole string of suckers to go around. The Atlantic and Great Western Company have very kindly extended to them the use of their water tanks to lodge in.

The following despatch has passed over the wires from Cattaraugus county, New York, to the editor of the Posey county (Ind.) *Blower*:—

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY POOR HOUSE, May 15, 1866—*Editor of the Posey County Blower*—Sir:—An emaciated and partially demented creature was picked up in the woods in this vicinity yesterday, who had apparently been wandering for some days without food. He could give no intelligible account of himself; but on searching him the following articles were found in his pockets, to wit:—

One lead pencil, greatly worn.
One pencil sharpener, patent.
One pair wooden pocket combs.
One paper collar (been turned).

An annual pass on the Posey County Plank road. And a letter from the Posey County *Blower*, endorsing him as an attache of that paper, and requesting railroad superintendents to extend the "usual courtesies," &c.

He is quiet and inoffensive, for the most part; but is seized with an occasional frenzy, in which he calls for paper, and writes furiously until exhausted. I can only make out a few sentences, such as "Mr. Editor"—"broad gauge a failure"—"Atlantic road"—"higher 'n Gilderoy"—"crush it out"—"united press"—"not what we thought it was," &c. &c. If you know anything of this wretched person, please inform me at once. JOHN SMITH,

Sup't Cattaraugus Co. Poor House.

We offer to our unfortunate brethren of the tripod our commiseration, not having anything else to offer. Let us catch the Ohio Legislature playing such a trick on us, that's all.—*Cincinnati Times.*

The Buffalo *Courier* says the railroad conductors are having an interesting time taking up the passes, by direction of the new act of the New York Legislature. One conductor was shown a pass with the name of a railroad man attached to it. "Is not that name sufficient?" inquired the anxious passenger. "There is only one name in the United States that is of any account with me just now," replied the conductor. "What is that?" was the instant inquiry. The conductor deliberately unrolled a greenback, and, pointing to the right hand lower corner, said "F. E. Spinner."

—An old bachelor proposes the following "sentiment" for "the thirteenth regular toast," on the Fourth of July:—

"The Fair—May their virtues exceed the magnitude of their skirts, while their faults are still smaller than their bonnets."

A QUAKER WEDDING.

A Beautiful Bride and Interesting Ceremony.

A correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch*, writing from Loudon county, Va., gives the following interesting account of a Quaker wedding in that section:—

"Much of our population consists of that class known as 'Quakers.' In their mode of worship, manner of dress, and many other customs they differ from other denominations, but more particularly in the matter of marriages. I attended one of these, by invitation, last Thursday, and will endeavor, as nearly as I can, to give you an accurate account of the proceedings. The parties proposing matrimony are required to hand in their 'intentions' to a business meeting at least one month before the time appointed for the wedding. This meeting appoints a committee to inquire into the propriety of the match and report at the next meeting. If the report is favorable—*i. e.*, if nothing which they consider an obstacle is presented—the parents or guardian of the young lady give their consent to the union. One peculiarity of marriage among the members of the society is, that by its rules the ceremony shall take place during the day; none are ever married after night fall.

"In the case of the one of which we are writing, all the preliminaries having been settled, the parties repaired to the residence of the bride's father, where the ceremony was to take place, and found the place well filled—for their circle of acquaintances was very large. The bridegroom is one of our most energetic and enterprising citizens; frank, free, and joyous, he is always the life of every party of which he forms a part. The bride is the youngest daughter of one of the oldest and most honored of our citizens. Always bright and beautiful, she was doubly so on this occasion. Dressed in the purest white, emblematic of her spotless character, with no ornaments save those supplied by nature, she walked in with the bridal party, and took the seats prepared for them.

"After a short season of silence, the bride and groom, with their waiters, rise to their feet, and the gentleman, in a clear and distinct voice, repeats the vow which is prescribed by the discipline: "In the presence of the Lord and before this assembly I take L. J. to be my wife, promising, with Divine assistance, to be unto her a loving and faithful husband, until death shall separate us.' And immediately following him, the lady, in a soft and tremulous voice, but still loud enough to be audible to all within the room, repeated her portion of the vow: "In the presence of the Lord, and before this assembly, I take W. B. to be my husband, promising, with Divine assistance, to be unto him a loving and faithful wife until death shall separate us.'

"This was followed by signing the marriage certificate by the newly-married couple and a large number of those present, nearly one hundred, as witnesses. The marriage ceremony was now completed, this twain have been made one, and the company dispersed over the different rooms to enjoy as best suits their fancy. But as I before said, a committee of older friends is always on hand to see that everything is conducted properly and in good order. Their presence, however, causes but little restraint upon the younger members of the party, for these—old, stale, and solemn as they may appear—are many of them full of fun and pleasure, and enjoy a pastime of this sort as much as those who are younger, and more given to parties, frolics, etc.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

A HINT TO TOBACCO CHEWERS

WEDDING-CAKE FINE CUT

TOBACCO.

The only FINE CUT TOBACCO ever manufactured in Philadelphia.

The Best in the Market.

EVERYBODY USES IT.

Manufactured from the Best Leaf.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. [6 11

Factory, S. E. corner BROAD and WALLACE Streets

M. B. HORN,

CONTINENTAL CIGAR WAREROOMS,

No. 838 SANSOM Street,

Rear of Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

Importer and Dealer in Choicest Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos, wholesale and retail.

SAMPLE ROOM. 6 2 smwlm

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

SUCCESSFUL TESTS.

GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK.
GREAT FIRE IN CHARLESTON, S. C.
GREAT FIRE IN WADDINGTON.
GREAT FIRE IN CANADA.

MARVIN'S SAFES.

IN EVERY INSTANCE SAVED

ALL THEIR CONTENTS.

MARVIN & CO.,

No. 721 Chesnut Street, (Masonic Hall).

No. 265 Broadway, New York.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE,

SECOND-HAND SAFES; HOUSE SAFES.

SAFES EXCHANGED. 15 6 2mrp

ICE COMPANIES.

KEEP COOL!! KEEP COOL!!

BY ORDERING YOUR ICE O.

CHARLES S CARPENTER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

ICE DEALERS

No. 717 WILLOW, Above Franklin St.

Families supplied satisfactorily and at reduced rates.

Dealers and large consumers furnished on reasonable terms.

CHARLES S CARPENTER
JOHN GLENDENING,
JOSEPH M. TRUMAN, Jr.,
5 22 1m Proprietors

EASTERN ICE COMPANY.—SEASON OF 1866.—8 lbs. daily 50 cents per week; 12 lbs daily 75 cents per week; 16 lbs. daily, 90 cents per week; 20 lbs daily $1 05 per week. Depot, No. 241 QUEEN Street below Third.
6 1 THOMAS J. LYONS, JOHN S. MYERS.

FURNITURE AND BEDDING.

FURNITURE.

RICHMOND & FOREPAUGH,

No. 40 South SECOND St., West Side,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SUPERIOR CABINET FURNITURE,

AND

UPHOLSTERED GOODS.

Parlor Suits in Plush, Reps, Hair Cloth, etc. Sitting-Room, Dining-Room, and Chamber Suits in Walnut, Mahogany, Oak, Chesnut, etc., together with grained imitations of the above woods, which come very low.

Should you desire anything in our line, it will be to your advantage to call and examine our stock, which is as large and varied as can be found anywhere, and PRICES THE LOWEST.

RICHMOND & FOREPAUGH,
5 28 No. 40 South SECOND Street

COURTNEY & WILLITS,

Nos. 14 and 16 S. Seventh St., Philada.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE FURNITURE

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SPRING.

BEDDING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

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AND MATERIALS FOR THE SAME.

BEST QUALITY AND STYLE OF SPRING MATTRESSES.

J. S. FULLER,

4 14 stuth3m No. 9 S. SEVENTH Street.

WHISKY, BRANDY, WINE, ETC.

CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY.

No. 225 North THIRD Street.

If anything was wanted to prove the absolute purity of this Whisky, the following certificates should do it. There is no alcoholic submitted known commanding such recommendation from such high sources:—

PHILADELPHIA, September 9, 1858

We have carefully tested the sample of CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY which you send us, and find that it contains NONE OF THE POISONOUS SUBSTANCE known as FUSEL OIL, which is the characteristic and injurious ingredient of the whiskies in general use.

BOOTH, GARRETT & CAMAC,
Analytical Chemists

NEW YORK, September 3, 1858

I have analyzed a sample of CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY received from Mr Charles Wharton, Jr., of Philadelphia; and having carefully tested it, I am pleased to state that it is entirely FREE FROM POISONOUS OR DELETERIOUS substances. It is an unusually pure and fine-flavored quality of whisky.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.,
Analytical Chemis

BOSTON, March 7, 1859

I have made a chemical analysis of commercial samples of CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY, which proves to be free from the heavy Fusil Oils, and perfectly pure and unadulterated. The fine flavor of this whisky is derived from the grain used in manufacturing it.

Respectfully A. A. HAYES, M. D.
State Assayer, No. 16 Boylston street.

For sale by barrel, demijohn, or bottle at No. 226 North THIRD Street Philadelphia. 4 3

LONGWORTH'S

CELEBRATED

CATAWBA WINES.

J. W HAMMAR,

SOLE AGENT,

[6 14 thsm22t

No. 620 MARKET Street.

M. NATHANS & SONS,

IMPORTERS

OF

BRANDIES, WINES, GINS,

Etc. Etc.

No. 19 North FRONT Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

MOSES NATHANS,
HORACE A. NATHANS,
ORLANDO D NATHANS, 1 19m

DENTISTRY.

THOUSANDS OF TEETH EXTRACTED without pain.—Patent applied for. My new invention, a Double Reversible Self-adjusting Safety Valved Inhaler for administering Nitrous Oxide Gas, and extracting teeth without pain. The only mode that the Gas can be properly and safely administered
5 21 6m Dr. C. L. MUNNS, No. 731 SPRUCE street.

DYEING, SCOURING, ETC.

FRENCH STEAM SCOURING

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 510 RACE Street.

We beg leave to draw your particular attention to our new French Steam Scouring Establishment the first and only one of its kind in this city. We do not dye, but by a chemical process restore Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Garments to their original suites, without injuring them in the least, while great experience and the best machinery from France enable us to warrant perfect satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage. LADIES' DRESSES, of every description, with or without Trimmings, are cleaned and finished without being taken apart, whether the color is genuine or not.

Opera Cloaks and Mantillas, Curtains, Table Covers, Carpets, Velvet Ribbons, Kid Gloves, etc., cleaned and renished in the best manner. Gentlemen's Summer and Winter Clothing cleaned to perfection without injury to the stuff. Also Flags and Banners. All kinds of stains removed without cleaning the whole. All orders are executed under our immediate supervision, and satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. A call and examination of our process is respectfully solicited.

ALBEDYLL & MARX,
3 12 mths6 No. 510 RACE Street.

B. J. WILLIAMS,

No 16 North SIXTH Street.

MANUFACTURER

VENETIAN BLINDS,

AND

WINDOW SHADES.

The largest and finest assortment in the city at the lowest prices. 5 5 1mrp

STORE SHADES MADE AND LETTERED.

GREEN PEAS,

GREEN CORN,

FRESH PEACHES,

FRESH TOMATOES, PLUMS,

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DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES,

18 4p Cor. ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

PACKING BOXES

Of all kinds, and for all use, supplied at short notice. My advantages for making are the best in the city, and prices lowest. Call for a list of prices before you buy, at corner of TWELFTH and NOBLE Streets.

Fruit dealers supplied.
5 28 1m ALBERT D. COOKE.

FLAGS, FIREWORKS, &c.

FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS!

IMMENSE DISPLAY OF

PLAIN AND COLORED WORKS,

FOR TRADE SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

PIECES FROM $4 00 TO $100 00 EACH.

ROCKETS,

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CRACKERS, ETC.

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No. 138 South DELAWARE Avenue.

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BUNTING, SILK AND MUSLIN

FLAGS,

OF EVERY SIZE AND DESCRIPTION.

SWORDS, SASHES, BELTS, BASE BALL CAPS, BASE BALL BELTS

AND MILITARY EQUIPMENTS OF ALL KINDS.

WILSON & HUTCHINSON,

(Successors to Evans, Hassall & Co.),

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6 4 1m PHILADELPHIA.

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FLAGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

AT

HORSTMAN'S

MILITARY DEPOT,

6 18m w6t

FIFTH AND CHERRY STREETS.

FIREWORKS.

IN GREAT VARIETY,

For sale at manufacturers' prices, by

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,

No. 513 MARKET Street,

AND

No. 510 COMMERCE STREET.

Goods ordered direct from factory.
No orders accepted after July 1. [6 1 dlm

T. J. McGUIGAN,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, Etc,

FIREWORKS, FLAGS, Etc

MATCHES AND BLACKING,

NO. 2 STRAWBERRY STREET,

First Street above Second between Market and Chesnut
5 4 PHILADELPHIA.

CARPETINGS, ETC.

JUST RECEIVED,

YARD-AND-A-HALF-WIDE

VELVET CARPETS

NEW DESIGNS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,

No. 904

CHESNUT STREET.

3-4 7-8, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4,

WHITE, RED, AND FANCY

CANTON MATTINGS.

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ENGLISH BRUSSELS,

FOR STAIRS AND HALLS,

WITH EXTRA BORDERS.

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CHESNUT STREET

500 PIECES

NEW PATTERNS

ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,

No. 904

[3 20 3mrp

CHESNUT STREET.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SCHOMACKER PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S NEW STORE, No. 1103 CHESNUT Street.—We respectfully call the attention of our friends and the public generally of our removal to our new and handsome Warerooms, GIRARD ROW, No. 1103 CHESNUT Street, where we have constantly on hand a large stock of our superior and highly finished Square and Grand Pianos.

Our instruments have been awarded the highest premiums at all the principal exhibitions ever held in this country, with numerous testimonials from the first-class artists in America and Europe.

They are now the leading Pianos and are so in pairs of the world.

Persons desiring to purchase a first-class Piano at greatly reduced rates should not fail to give us a call.

Pianos to rent. Tuning and moving promptly attended to. SCHOMACKER & CO.,
5 23 1m No. 1103 CHESNUT Street

WATCHES, JEWELRY ETC

FINE WATCH

REPAIRING,

Attended to by the most skilful workmen, and every Watch warranted.

FRENCH CLOCKS called for, repaired, and returned. [5 26 6

G. RUSSELL & CO.,

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LEWIS LADOMUS,

DIAMOND DEALER & JEWELLER,

WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE,

WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.

802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Owing to the decline of Gold, has made a great reduction in price of his large and well assorted stock of

Diamonds,

Watches,

Jewelry,

Silverware, Etc.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. 2 25

SILVER AND PLATED GOODS,

OF THE

Most Superior Workmanship,

AT THE

NEW STORE,

No. 704 ARCH STREET.

The undersigned (late of the famous Rogers Bros' Manufacturing Company) respectfully announce that they have opened a new and beautiful store for the sale of SILVER and PLATED WARE, at No. 704 ARCH Street. Our long experience as manufacturers will enable us to keep nothing but first-class Goods, and those who may patronize our store will find our plated goods far superior to any ever imported, and our customers may rely on the goods being precisely what they are represented to be. BOWMAN & LEONARD.
5 26 6

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

MUSICAL BOXES.

A full assortment of above goods constantly on hand at moderate prices—the Musical Boxes playing from 2 to 10 beautiful Airs.

FARR & BROTHER, Importers,

No. 324 CHESNUT STREET,

11 11s mth §rp Below Fourth.

RICH JEWELRY

JOHN BRENNAN,

DEALER IN

DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY,

Etc. Etc. Etc.

9 20 6 No. 18 S. EIGHTH STREET, Philada.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR LINE, SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

Cabin Passage $15 00
Deck Passage $8 00

The Steamship

"TONAWANDA,"

Will commence receiving freight for the above port, at RACE Street Wharf, on SATURDAY, June 23, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Shippers are requested to send bills of lading with their goods.

The State-room accommodations of this steamer are of a superior and commodious character.

Freight taken for Charleston, S. C., and forwarded via Savannah with quick despatch.

No bills of lading signed after vessel leaves the wharf.

S. & J. M. FLANAGAN,
No. 420 South DELAWARE Avenue.

For freight or passage apply to

WILLIAM C. HARRIS,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
5 25 tf No. 208 North DELAWARE Avenue.

HAMILL'S PASSAGE OFFICE.

"ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS."

"HIBERNIA," "COLUMBIA,"
"CALEDONIA," "CAMBRIA,"
"BRITANNIA," "INDIA."

Steam to

LIVERPOOL LONDONDERRY, BELFAST, DUBLIN, NEWRY, CORK, AND GLASGOW.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

PAYABLE IN PAPER CURRENCY.

CABIN ..... $90, $80, and $70
STEERAGE $30

THE PAID CERTIFICATES

issued for bringing out passengers from the above points at

LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.

Also, to and from

ALL STATIONS ON THE IRISH RAILWAYS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Passengers will take particular notice that the "Anchor Line" is the only line granting through tickets at the above rates, from Philadelphia to the points named above, and that the undersigned is the only duly authorized Agent in Philadelphia.

Apply to W. A. HAMILL,
1 15 Sole Agent for "ANCHOR LINE."
No. 217 WALNUT Street.

REGULAR LINE FOR HARTFORD, CONN., direct, via the DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL.

The steamer SUSAN, Captain Vandeveer, now loading at the second wharf below SPRUCE Street, will leave as above on THURSDAY next, 21st instant.

Freights on reasonable terms. Apply to

6 18 3t WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO.,
No. 132 South WHARVES.

FOR NEW YORK.—PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK Despatch Swiftsure Lines, via Delaware and Raritan Canal, leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M., connecting with all Northern and Eastern lines.

For freight, which will be taken upon accommodating terms, apply to WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO.,
3 16 No. 132 S. DELAWARE Avenue

TO SHIP CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—THE undersigned having leased the KENSINGTON SCREW DOCK begs to inform his friends and the patrons of the Dock that he is prepared with increased facilities to accommodate those having vessels to be raised or repaired and being a practical ship-carpenter and caulker, will give personal attention to the vessels entrusted to his care for repairs.

Captains or Agents, ship Carpenters, and Machinists having vessels to repair are solicited to call.

Having the agency for the sale of "Wetherstedt's Patent Metallic Composition" for Copper Paint for the preservation of vessels' bottoms for this city, I am prepared to furnish the same on favorable terms.

JOHN R. HAMMITT,
Kensington screw Dock.
1 15 DELAWARE Avenue, above LAUREL Street.

SHIRTS, FURNISHING GOODS, &c

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,

AND DEALERS IN

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 814 CHESNUT Street,

FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL,"

8 26 6 rp PHILADELPHIA.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.

All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.

WINCHESTER & CO.,
8 24 5 No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

ADELAIDE MERCER, by etc., vs. BERNARD MERCER.

In Divorce. March Term, 1866. No. 60.

To BERNARD MERCER, Respondent:—

Take notice that depositions, on behalf of the libellant in the above case, will be taken before Charles S. Mason, Esq., Examiner, at his office, northwest corner of Fifth and Green streets, on THURSDAY, July 12, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where you may attend if you think proper. JOSEPH M. PILE,
6 12 15t Attorney for Libellant.

STOVES RANGES, &c.

UNION OIL STOVES,

A new and complete apparatus for Cooking and Heating by Petroleum Oil. Our Stoves give no smoke or odor, and are not liable to get out of order, being as simple in every respect as a Kerosene Lamp. The Baker, Broiler, and Flat-iron Heater are the only special articles of furniture required. For all other purposes ordinary stove furniture may be used.

DAVID H. LOSEY,

SOLE AGENT FOR PENNSYLVANIA,

No. 38 South FIFTH Street.

Liberal discount to the trade. 4 17 3m rp

CULVER'S NEW PATENT

DEEP SAND-JOINT

HOT-AIR FURNACE.

RANGES OF ALL SIZES.

ALSO, PHILEGAR'S NEW LOW PRESSURE STEAM HEATING APPARATUS,

FOR SALE BY

CHARLES WILLIAMS,
5 10 6 No. 1102 MARKET STREET.

27 GAS COOKING STOVES. 27

THE EAGLE GAS STOVES

Are warranted to

BAKE, BROIL, BOIL, ROAST, TOAST, STEW, HEAT IRONS, ETC. ETC.

NO DUST. DIRT. SMOKE, OR ASHES,

And are more economical than Wood, Coal, or Oil.

G. W. LOOMIS, Manufacturer's Agent,
5 25 No. 27 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

27 UNIVERSAL CLOTHES- 27

WRINGER.

The only Wringer with the Patent Coe-Wheel Regulator. We warrant this Wringer, and no other.

G. W. LOOMIS, Manufacturer's Agent,
5 25 No. 27 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

27 THE CELEBRATED 27

DOTY WASHING MACHINE.

For sale at G. W. LOOMIS',
5 25 No. 27 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

27 REFRIGERATORS, 27

ICE COOLERS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, CARPET-SWEEPERS, CLOTHES-WRINGERS, ETC., AT

G. W. LOOMIS',
25 fmwlm No. 27 S. SIXTH Street Philadelphia, Pa.

THOMPSON'S LONDON KITCHENER, OR EUROPEAN RANGE, for families, hotels, or public institutions in TWENTY DIFFERENT SIZES. Also, Philadelphia Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Portable Heaters, Low-down Grates, Fireboard Stoves, Bath Boilers, Stewhole Plates, Broilers, Cooking Stoves, etc., wholesale and retail, by the manufacturers. CHASE, HARP & THOMPSON,
5 19 stuth6m No. 209 N. SECOND Street

MISCELLANEOUS.

FITLER, WEAVER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Manilla and Tarred Cordage, Cords, Twines, Etc.,

No. 23 North WATER Street and No. 22 North DELAWARE Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

EDWIN H. FITLER, MICHAEL WEAVER,
CONRAD F. CLOTHIER 2 14

GEORGE PLOWMAN,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

No. 232 CARTER Street

And No. 141 DOCK Street.

Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly attended to 3 8 §

CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY.

JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,

No. 113 N. FRONT and No. 114 N. WATER Street,

Philadelphia.

DEALERS IN BAGS AND BAGGING of every description for Grain, Flour, Salt, Super Phosphate of Lime, Bone-Dust, Etc.

Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand. 2 22 §

Also, WOOL SACKS.

JOHN T. BAILEY. JAMES CASCADEN.

MONUMENTS, TOMBS,

GRAVE-STONES, Etc.

Just completed, a beautiful variety of ITALIAN MARBLE MONUMENTS,

TOMBS AND GRAVE-STONES.

Will be sold cheap for cash.

Work sent to any part of the United States.

HENRY S. TARR,

MARBLE WORKS,

1 24 w fm§ No. 710 GREEN Street, Philadelphia.

MONUMENTS AND GRAVESTONES.—ON hand, a large assortment of Gravestones, of various designs made of the finest Italian and American Marble at the Marble Works of

A. STEINMETZ,
3 27 tuths3m RIDGE Avenue, below Eleventh stree

J. C. PERKINS,

LUMBER MERCHANT

Successor to R. Clark, Jr.,

No. 324 CHRISTIAN STREET.

Constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Building Lumber 5 24 §

BRIDESBURG MACHINE WORKS

OFFICE,

No. 68 S. FRONT STREET

PHILADELPHIA.

We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well known

MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLLEN MILLS, including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning, and Weaving.

We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works

1 15 ALFRED JENKS & SON.

WILLIAM S. GRANT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 23 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia,

AGENT FOR

Dupont's Gunpowder, Refined Nitre, Charcoal, Etc.
W. Baker & Co's Chocolate, Cocoa, and Broma.
Crocker Bros. & Co's Yellow Metal Sheathing Bolts, and Nails. 1 24

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 26 NORTH WHARVES,

AND

No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,

PHILADELPHIA. 2 2

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH G. CATTELL.

COTTON AND FLAX SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, of all numbers and brands.

Tent, Awning, Trunk, and Wagon-Cover Duck. Also Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from one to seven feet wide; Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.

JOHN W. EVERMAN & Co.,
3 6 § No. 103 JONES' Alley.

ESTABLISHED 1795.

A. S. ROBINSON,

French Plate Looking-Glasses,

ENGRAVINGS PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS ETC

Manufacturer of all kinds of

Looking-Glass, Portrait, and Picture Frames to Order.

No. 910 CHESNUT STREET,

THIRD DOOR ABOVE THE CONTINENTAL,

PHILADELPHIA. 3 10 §

THE TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

An Official Statement—Interesting Statistics.

A report, just laid before the Postmaster-General by Messrs. E. S. Sandford, J. H. Wade, and William Orton, the Presidents of the American, Western Union, and United States Telegraph Companies, gives an account of the gradual development and experience of these three great concerns, representing nearly the whole telegraph interest in the United States, full of instructive facts and figures—showing the amount of their capital; the cost of construction of their lines; the amount of business transacted, and the number of stockholders and persons employed; the amount of their gross and net earnings, and other valuable information.

The consolidation of the telegraph companies is thus explained:—

"As events developed, the Western Union Telegraph Company became interested in extending its lines to the Pacific, a project long deemed impracticable. That also was accomplished; but no sooner was it brought to successful completion, and the Atlantic and Pacific heard the dash of each other's waters, before the companies which severally owned the lines between New York and Buffalo, and between Philadelphia and Pittsburg found that they stood between this great Western enterprise and the national metropolis on the seaboard.

"They saw at once that the wire which reached Buffalo or Pittsburg from San Francisco had its proper terminus only in New York. And although pledges were made, strong as the capacities of language could put into legal form, that their territory would be respected, yet with the clear necessity before them of reaching Western cities by a single flash from those on the seaboard and from the National Capital, the arrangements were soon made by which all these interests were placed under a common direction.

"And now, thus homogeneous and vigorous, it becomes possible, as under no other circumstances could it have been, for this company to enter into terms with the Governments of Europe and Asia, to unite the two continents by lines covering three-fourths of the area of the globe.

"The American Company has followed a similar course, stimulated thereunto by similar necessities."

The following figures are claimed to represent the capital of the several telegraph companies named. The enumeration includes all but a few small companies in various States. The amounts given do not represent the money actually invested, but the amounts of stock issued by the several companies:—

	Capital.
Western Union Telegraph Company	$22,000,000
United States	6,000,000
(These companies were consolidated April 1).	
American	4,000,000
Russian Extension	10,000,000
Bankers' and Brokers'	1 200,000
Insulated lines	1,000,000
Franklin Telegraph	500,000
Illinois and Mississippi	1,500,000
Northwestern	1,500,000
Missouri and Western	200,500
California State	2,500,000
Delaware and Hudson	.....
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western	.....
Monongahela Valley	40,000
Burlington and Missouri River	.....
Genessee Valley	6 000
Philadelphia, Reading, and Pottsville	20 000
Worcester and Milford	4,500
Worcester and Nashua	10 000
Vermont and Boston	130,000
Cape Cod	32,000
Susquehanna River and North and West Branch	46 275
Philadelphia and Wilkesbarre	30,000
Troy and Canada Junction Company	47 800
Sandy Hook Telegraph Company	25,000
Maine Telegraph Company	112,500

The stock of the first-mentioned companies is held by about five thousand persons.

EXTENT OF THE LINES.

The length of wire owned by the Western Union Telegraph Company is no less than forty-four thousand, by the United States sixteen thousand, and by the American Telegraph Company thirty thousand miles. These figures disclose the fact that the Western Union and United States Companies, although they represent together less than twice the number of miles of wire owned by the American Company, they have stock out equal to just seven times the capital of the latter. The natural inference is that the stock of the American Company rests on a far more established basis than that of its great Western ally. It can be easily understood from the figures what enormous fortunes the original owners of the Western Union must have realized out of its excessive issue of stock.

RECEIPTS.

The gross receipts of three companies in 1865 were:—

United States Telegraph Company	$668,422 68
Western Union Telegraph Company (after consolidation with the New York, Albany and Buffalo and Atlantic and Ohio Companies)	1,314 211 41
American Telegraph Company	1,437,627 21

The average receipts during 1860, '61, '62, '63, '64, '65 were:—

Western Union	$993 849 10
American	916,000 00

The expenses of 1865 were:—

United States	$768 000 00
Western Union (not given).	
American	1,186,654 00

The net receipts were:—

United States lost	$100,000 00
Western Union (from January 1, 1860, to December 31, 1865)	2,659,838 00
American (from January 1, 1860, to December 31, 1865)	1,505,838 00

COST OF CONSTRUCTING AND MAINTAINING LINES.

The cost of building lines varies according to locality, timber, method, nature of the ground, and the wires to be borne.

A line from New York to Washington should be of the best class, and would be represented by the following figures:—

43 poles delivered at stations	$161 25
129 arms, complete	129 00
43 holes, five feet deep, tools, etc	30 00
Labor—handing, preparing, erecting, etc	25 00
Six wires at 12c. per pound	240 00
Labor—wiring, transportation, etc	30 00
Distributing poles	25 00
Superintendence, etc	25 00
	$665 25

240 miles at $666 25. Washington to N York. $159,660

The average cost of machinery, batteries, etc., for a first-class line of six wires, with switches and all the usual conveniences, taking a six-wire line from New York to Washington, and estimating an office for every five miles as an average, would be $70 per mile.

For a single wire over the same route the cost will exceed $39 per mile.

The cost of maintenance, by which is meant the ordinary repair of a six-wire line, as described, with a patrol force such as is now employed between New York and Washington, would be ten per cent. per annum on the original cost of construction, or about $20,000 per annum.

The actual cost of the repair and patrol of the American Company over the same route for 1865 was $56,100·51.

The cost of reconstruction would be ten per cent. per annum on the original cost.

NUMBER OF TELEGRAPH OFFICES IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

	Offices.
New York	74
Philadelphia	25
Baltimore	19
Washington	16
Boston	24
Chicago	22
Cincinnati	21

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED BY TELEGRAPH COMPANIES IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES.

Cities.	Managers.	Operators.	Clerks.	Messengers.	Total.
New York	5	202	109	168	375
Philadelphia	4	78	43	86	211
Baltimore	4	42	20	48	114
Washington	4	43	30	38	115
Boston	4	58	34	60	156
Chicago	2	36	12	36	86
Cincinnati	3	48	10	37	98

—"Tilting" hoops have not yet reached Sandy Hill.—*Albany Argus.*

Owing to its elevated location, and the natural delicacy of the sex.—*Albany Journal.*

INSURANCE COMPANIES

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,
INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1835.
OFFICE S. E. CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

MARINE INSURANCE
ON VESSELS, CARGO, FREIGHT, } To all parts of the w

INLAND INSURANCES
On Goods by River, Canal, Lake, and Land Carriage all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES
On Merchandise generally,
On Stores, Dwelling Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY November 1, 1865.

$100 000	United States 5 per cent. loan, '71	$95,000 00
120 000	" " " '81	128 100 00
200 000	" 7 3-10 per cent. loan, Treasury Notes	194 375 00
100 000	State of Pennsylvania Five Per Cent. Loan	90,555
54,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	53,250
125 000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan	112,812 50
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,000 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	23,750 00
25 000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	23,750 00
15,000	300 Shares Stock Germantown Gas Company, principal and interest guaranteed by the City of Philadelphia	13,537 50
7,150	143 Shares Stock Pennsylvania Railroad Company	8,580 0
5,000	100 Shares Stock North Pennsylvania Railroad Company	3,250 00
40,000	Deposit with United States Government, subject to ten days' call	40,000 00
20,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	18,900 00
170 700	Loans on Bonds and Mortgage, first liens on City Property	170,700 0
$1,026,850	Par. Market value	$996 560 00
	Real Estate	35 000 00
	Bills receivable for insurances made	121,013 37
	Balances due at Agencies.—Premiums on Marine Policies. Accrued Interest, and other debts due the Company	40 511 44
	Scrip and Stock of sundry Insurance and other Companies $ 135. Estimated value	2,910 0
	Cash in Banks	$55,956 89
	Cash in Drawer	678 48
		56,635 37
		$1 253 630 18

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,	Samuel E. Stokes.
John C. Davis	J. F. Penistan.
Edmund A. Souder,	Henry Sloan,
Theophilus Paulding,	William G. Boulton,
John R. Penrose,	Edward Darlington,
James Traquair,	B. Jones Brooke,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,	Edward Lafourcade,
James C. Hand	Jacob P. Jones
William C. Ludwig,	James B. McFarland,
Joseph H. Seal,	Joshua P. Eyre,
George C. Leiper,	Spencer McIlvain,
Hugh Craig,	J. B. Semple, Pittsburg,
Robert Burton,	A. B. Berger, Pittsburg,
John D. Taylor,	D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary. 1 1§

NORTH AMERICAN TRANSIT INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 133 South FOURTH Street
PHILADELPHIA.

Annual Policies issued against General Accidents all descriptions at exceedingly low rates.

Insurance effected for one year, in any sum from $10 to $10,000, at a premium of only one-half per cent. securing the full amount insured in case of death, and a compensation each week equal to the whole premium paid

Short time Tickets for 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, or 10 days, or 1, 3, or 6 months, at 10 cents a day, insuring in the sum of $3000, or giving $16 per week if disabled to be had at the General Office, No. 133 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or at the various Railroad Ticket offices. Be sure to purchase the tickets of the North American Transit Insurance Company.

For circulars and further information apply at the General Office, or of any of the authorized Agents of the Company.

LEWIS L. HOUPT, President.
JAMES M. CONRAD, Treasurer
HENRY C. BROWN, Secretary.
JOHN C. BULLITT, Solicitor

DIRECTORS.
L. L. Houpt, late of Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
M. Baird, of M. Baldwin & Co.'s.
Samuel C. Palmer, Cashier of Commercial Bank.
Richard Wood, No. 309 Market street
James M. Conrad, No. 623 Market street.
J. E. Kingsley, Continental Hotel
H. G. Leisenring, Nos. 237 and 239 Dock street.
Samuel Work of Work, McCouch & Co.
George Martin, No. 322 Chesnut street. 1 3 10m

1829—CHARTER PERPETUAL
FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Assets on January 1, 1866,
$2,506,851·96.

Capital	$400 000 00
Accrued Surplus	944 543 15
Premiums	1,162,308 81
UNSETTLED CLAIMS.	INCOME FOR 1866
$11,467 53.	$710 000.

LOSSES PAID SINCE **1829** *OVER*
$5,000,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.

DIRECTORS.

Charles N. Bancker,	Edward C. Dale,
Tobias Wagner,	George Fales,
Samuel Grant,	Alfred Fitler,
George W. Richards,	Francis W. Lewis, M. D.
Isaac Lea,	Peter McCall.

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
EDWARD C. DALE, Vice-President.
JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary protem. 2 3 t123

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE, No. 415 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA
CAPITAL PAID IN, IN CASH, $200,000.

This company continues to write on *Fire Risks only* its capital, with a good surplus, is safely invested.

701

Losses by fire have been promptly paid, and more than
$500,000
Disbursed on this account within the past few years.

For the present the office of this company will remain at
No. 415 WALNUT STREET,
But within a few months will remove to its OWN BUILDING
N. E. CORNER SEVENTH AND CHESNUT STREETS.
Then as now, we shall be happy to insure our patrons a such rates as are consistent with safety.

DIRECTORS.

THOMAS CRAVEN,	ALFRED S. GILLETT,
FURMAN SHEPPARD,	N. S. LAWRENCE,
THOS. MACKELLAR,	CHARLES L. DUPONT,
JOHN SUPPLEE,	HENRY F. KENNEY,
JOHN W. CLAGHORN,	JOSEPH KLAPP, M. D.
SILAS YERKES, JR.,	

THOMAS CRAVEN, President.
ALFRED S. GILLETT, Vice President and Treasurer.
JAMES B. ALVORD, Secretary. 1 19

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
No. 224 WALNUT street, opposite the Exchange.
In addition to MARINE and INLAND INSURANCE this Company insures from loss or damage by FIRE, on liberal terms on buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings, by deposit of premium
The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

John L. Hodge,	Lawrence Lewis, Jr.,
M. B. Mahoney,	David Lewis,
John T. Lewis,	Benjamin Etting,
William S. Grant,	Thomas H. Powers,
Robert W. Leaming,	A. R. McIlhenny,
D. Clark Wharton,	Edmond Castillon,
Samuel Wilcox,	Louis C. Norris.

JOHN R. WUCHERER, President.
SAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary. 4 1§

THE PROVIDENT
LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania, Third Month 23d, 1865. INSURES LIVES, ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS, and GRANTS ANNUITIES.

CAPITAL, $150,000.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel R. Shipley,	Richard Cadbury,
Jeremiah Hacker,	Henry Haines
Joshua H. Morris,	T. Wistar Brown,
Richard Wood,	William C. Longstreth,
	Charles F. Coffin.

SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY, President.
ROWLAND PARRY, Actuary. 7 2§
OFFICE No. 111 S. FOURTH STREET.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.

THE UNITED STATES ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Syracuse, New York, insures against
DEATH FROM EVERY CAUSE,
Whether ACCIDENT, CHOLERA, or DISEASE of any kind, with weekly compensation for DISABILITY from ACCIDENT.

COMBINED POLICIES FROM ONE TO FIVE YEARS.
ACCIDENT POLICIES FROM ONE MONTH TO TEN YEARS.
NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION REQUIRED FOR ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

This is the only Company authorized to issue COMBINED LIFE and ACCIDENT POLICIES.

In view of the probability of the visitation of CHOLERA this summer, this opportunity of insuring against it for a brief period, at economical rates, should command the attention of every one; while the combination of ACCIDENT risk offered with it enables those residing in the City, or transacting business here and returning to the country daily, to guard against every form of
DISEASE OR CASUALTY.

Permits issued for travel to Europe, etc. Active Solicitors wanted.

WM. A. STEPHENS, General Agent,
6 11 1m No. 501 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.—THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual—No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continue to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS

Daniel Smith Jr.,	John Devereux,
Alexander Benson,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robins,	J. Gillingham Fell,
	Daniel Haddock, Jr.

DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary. 4 1§

MEDICAL.

VOX POPULI.
WRIGHT'S TAR SYRUP.
PRINCIPAL DEPOT,
No. 771 South THIRD Street
Price, $1·00 per Bottle; $5·00 for half-a-dozen.

The undersigned citizens take pleasure in cheerfully recommending the use of Wright's Tar Syrup for coughs, colds, consumption, whooping-cough, spotted fever, liver complaint, pains in the breast, bronchitis, inflammation, and restriction of air vessels in the lungs, etc. The remedy should be in every family:—
Charles C. Wilson, Forney's *Press* office.
Charles H. Grafien, *Sunday Mercury* office.
James Nolen, *Inquirer* office.
William F. Corbit, Associated Press.
William H. Carpenter, Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, Fifth and Chesnut streets.
A. Randolph, Front and Lombard streets.
James W. Perrine, No. 1129 Charles street.
H. A. Davis, No. 323 Gaskill street.
John Woodside, No. 1231 Franklin street.
Robert Thompson, No. 1608 Walter street,
R. G. Marcu, No. 626 Franklin street.
J. Gebloff, No. 731 S. second street.
John Seymour, No. 513 S. Front street.
E. W. Howard, No. 1 Dock street
H. C. Bartlett, No. 327 S. second street.
L. Bates, No. 665 Arch street
Albert Martin, No. 417 S. Second street.
Mary Caldwell, No. 1032 Sansom street.
W. Thomas, No. 20 N. Fourth street
T. M. Carthy, No. 6 6 Emerald's alley.
George Wilson, No. 236 Race street.
W. F. Brooks, No. 69 North Second street
M. J. Bassett, No. 119 Canal street.
S. Seymour Rose, Bustleton.
Charles Rogers, No. 921 South street.
R. T. Welling on, Second and Quarry streets
E. E. Thomas, No. 136 South Sixth street.
William Barns, No. 515 South Front street.
S. S. Saniord, Opera Manager.
John Maginnis, rear of No. 134 North Second street.
Mrs. S. K. Choate, Newark, Del.

Mr. William B. Wright:—
SIR:—We take pleasure in recommending your TAR SYRUP (of which we have already sold considerable quantities) as a most excellent and efficacious remedy for the complaints set forth in your printed bill already submitted to the public. As a gratifying act to suffering humanity we will cheerfully recommend your preparation to all afflicted with diseases which it is designed to cure. Yours, etc.,
DILKS & SON, Druggists,
N. E. corner Pine and sixth streets.

For sale also at
JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN'S,
DYOTT & CO.'S,
And all principal Druggists and Dealers.

The subscriber would beg leave further to say that he is prepared to fill orders and forward the Syrup to any part of the country. Persons desiring other information by mail will inclose a postage stamp and answer will be returned as soon as the exigencies of business will admit. Address
WILLIAM B. WRIGHT,
3 20 No 771 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

GLAD NEWS
FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.
BELL'S SPECIFIC REMEDIES
Are warranted in all cases, for the SPEEDY and PERMANENT CURE of all diseases arising from excesses or YOUTHFUL INDISCRETION
Emissions, Genital, Physical and Nervous Debility, Impotence, etc. etc.
NO CHANGE OF DIET IS NECESSARY.
They can be used without detection, and never fail to effect a Cure, if used according to instructions.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS,
Price One Dollar per Box, or Six Boxes for Five Dollars; also, Large Boxes containing Four Small, Price Three Dollars.
From four to six boxes are generally required to cure ordinary cases of Seminal Weakness, though benefit is derived from using a single box
In Chronic Cases, and particularly when Impotence or Genital Debility with Nervous Prostration has affected the system,

BELL'S TONIC PILLS
Are recommended as the most Efficacious, Rejuvenating, and Invigorating Remedy in the world.
A Package, Price Five Dollars, will last a month, and is generally sufficient.

In extreme cases of Debility and Impotence,

BELL'S EXTERNAL REMEDY,
Price Two Dollars, sufficient for a month, can be used to good advantage.
It gives Strength to the Organs and, with the Pills, will restore them to their normal condition.
A Pamphlet of 100 pages, on the ERRORS OF YOUTH, designed as a Lecture and Caution to Young Men, sent free, Ten Cents required to pay postage.

If you cannot purchase BELL'S SPECIFIC REMEDIES of your Druggist, take no other, but send the money direct to
DR. JAMES BRYAN, Consulting Physician,
No 819 BROADWAY, New York
And you will receive them by return of mail post paid, and free from observation. 6 11 §

NEEDLES'
COMPOUND
CAMPHOR TROCHES,
Positive Preventive of
CHOLERA,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Cholera Morbus,
Sole Factor, C. H. Needles, Druggist,
12th & Race Sts., Phila.
50 Cts. per Box, mailed on receipt of price.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success by J. ISAACS, M. D. Oculist and Aurist, No. 619 PINE Street. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city can be seen at his office. The Medical Faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. 1 9§

MILLWARD & WINEBRENER.
WM. MILLWARD, D. S. WINEBRENER,
MACHINERY AND MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES,
No. 118 MARKET Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Cotton and Woollen Machinery,
Dealers in Manufacturers' Supplies of every description.
Oak Tanned Leather Belting,
AND MACHINE CARD CLOTHING
Of best quality and manufacture. [4 25 3mrp

COAL.

ONE TRIAL
SECURES YOUR CUSTOM.
WHITNEY & HAMILTON,
LEHIGH,
SCHUYLKILL,
AND BITUMINOUS
COAL,
No. 935 North NINTH Street,
Above Poplar, East Side. [52

JAMES O'BRIEN,
DEALER IN
LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL.
BY THE CARGO OR SINGLE TON.
Yard, Broad Street, below Fitzwater.

Has constantly on hand a competent supply of the above superior Coal, suitable for family use, to which he calls the attention of his friends and the public generally.

Orders left at No. 205 South Fifth street, No. 32 South Seventeenth street, or through Despatch or Post Office, promptly attended to.

A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF BLACKSMITHS' COAL. 7 6§

BENDER'S
COAL AND ICE DEPOT,
S. W. CORNER OF BROAD AND CALLOWHILL STREETS.

Offers the celebrated West Lehigh Coal from the Greenwood Colliery, Stove, Egg, and Nut size $7·50; Nut at $6·50. Also, the very superior Schuylkill Coal, from the Beevesdale Colliery, Nut size, $6·00. All other sizes $7·00

All Coal warranted and taken back free of expense to the purchaser, if not as represented. Also, the Coal forfeited if not full weight. 2 19 6m

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST
SADDLE AND HARNESS
MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE COUNTRY.
LACEY, MEEKER & CO.,
No. 1216 CHESNUT STREET,
OFFER OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE:

BUGGY HARNESS, from		$22·50 to $150
LIGHT BAROUCHE	do	50 00 to 350
HEAVY	do	75 00 to 500
EXPRESS, BRASS MOUNTED HARNESS		27·50 to 90
WAGON AND SELF-ADJUSTING		15·00 to 30
STAGE AND TEAM	do	30 00 to 50
LADIES' SADDLE,	do	12·00 to 150
GENTS	do	8·00 to 75

Bridles, Mountings, Bits, Rosetts, Horse Covers, Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Blacking, Ladies' and Gents Travelling and Tourist Bags and Sacks, Lunch Baskets Dressing and Shirt Cases, Trunks and Valises.
4 9 6mrp No. 1216 CHESNUT ST.

HARNESS.
A LARGE LOT OF NEW U. S. WAGON HARNESS, 2, 4, and 6 horse. Also, parts of HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, HALTERS, etc., bought at the recent Government sales—to be sold at a great sacrifice Wholesale or Retail. Together with our usual assortment of
SADDLERY AND SADDLERY HARDWARE,
WILLIAM S. HANSELL & SONS,
2 1§ No. 114 MARKET Street.

CITY ORDINANCES.

RESOLUTION
Of Thanks to Members of Congress, Secretary of the Navy, and Others, Relative to League Island.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the thanks of the City of Philadelphia are hereby tendered to the Representatives thereof in the United States House of Representatives, Hon. Samuel J. Randall, Charles O'Neill, Leonard Myers, William D. Kelley, and M. Russell Thayer, for the untiring zeal with which they have urged the acceptance by the Government of the gift of League Island, as a site for a naval depot, and for the distinguished ability they have displayed in refuting objections and advocating the interests of the State and the city in this behalf.

Resolved, That to the Representatives in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, who so steadfastly adhered to the claims of their commercial metropolis in this struggle, we return the heartiest acknowledgments of this community, and trust that the State and the city may always be found thus co-operating for the common good.

Resolved, That to the disinterested men of all parties in the National House of Representatives, who, acting solely for the good of the public service, and with no eye to local interests, have at last succeeded in passing the League Island Bill by so decisive a majority, we owe our sincere gratitude.

Resolved, That we look to the National Senate with confidence for an early concurrence in the action of the House of Representatives in order that the Philadelphia Navy Yard, now so narrow, cramped, inconvenient, and inadequate to the demands made upon it, may be removed to a capacious and admirably situated ground, suited to the progress of the national service

Resolved, That to Secretary Welles we owe a final tribute for his unwavering advocacy of the acceptance of League Island for an iron-clad naval depot, against the violent and unremitting hostility of his own State; and we beg to express the hope that he may soon have the satisfaction of beholding League Island the vast naval depot he intended it to be, and that on his retirement from the high office so long filled and adorned by him, he will leave the nation in possession of a perfectly secure centre of naval preparation from whence the most powerful naval armaments may, at any time, be fitted out at less cost and loss of time than at any other point on the Atlantic seaboard.

WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
BENJAMIN H. HAINES,
Clerk of Select Council.
JAMES LYND,
President of Select Council,

Approved this sixteenth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (A. D. 1866).

MORTON McMICHAEL,
6 20 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

CLOSING OUT
OUR LARGE STOCK OF
CARRIAGES
AT REDUCED PRICES.
J. S. COLLINGS & SONS,
6 4 No. 615 ARCH Street.

FOR SALE—STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS of Capewell & Co.'s Patent Wind Guard and Air Heater for Coal Oil Lamps: it prevents the Chimney from breaking. This we will warrant. Also saves one third the oil. Call and see them. they cost but ten cents. No. 903 RACE street, Philadelphia. Sample sent to any part of the United States on receipt of 25 cents. 3 19

PROPOSALS.

CLOTHING,
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,
June 20, 1866.

Separate Proposals, sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Navy Clothing and Navy Materials," will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M., on the 23d day of July, 1866 for furnishing and delivering (on receiving thirty days notice) at the United States Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., in such numbers and quantities, and at such times as may be specified by the Chief of this Bureau, or by the Commandant of said Navy Yard, the numbers and quantities of the different articles specified in the following list, viz:—

Blue Flannel, yards, 200 000.
Calfskin Shoes, pairs, 15 000.
Blankets, number, 20,000.

The Flannel to be deliverable one-half in 90, and one-half in 120 days

Offers may be made for one or more articles, at the option of the bidder, and in case more than one article is contained in the offer, the Chief of the Bureau will have the right to accept one or more of the articles contained in such offer, and reject the remainder.

For description of the articles in the above list bidders are referred to the samples at the Navy Yards at New York and Boston, and for information as to the laws and regulations (in pamphlet form) regarding contracts, to the offices of the Commandants and Paymasters of the several Navy Yards.

The Department reserves the right to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government. 6 20w4t

SALE OF GOVERNMENT LUMBER.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31, 1866.

The offers received under the advertisement of May 8 being considered less than the real value of the material, were not accepted, and Sealed Proposals are again invited until THURSDAY, June 21, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., for the purchase of 843,000 feet of Government Lumber, of the following sizes and descriptions, viz.:—

18,000 feet 1¼-inch Oak.
100 000 feet 2-inch Oak.
10 000 feet 2½-inch Oak.
129,000 feet 3-inch Oak.
10,000 feet 3½-inch Oak.
73 000 feet 4-inch Oak.
10,000 feet 5-inch Oak.
10 000 feet 2-inch Hickory.
6 500 feet 3-inch Hickory.
14,600 feet 4-inch Hickory.
39,000 feet 1¼-inch Ash.
74,000 feet 2-inch Ash.
36,000 feet 3-inch Ash.
90,000 feet 4-inch Ash.
20,000 feet 5-inch Ash.
8,500 feet 2-inch Pine.
34,800 feet 3-inch Pine
37 000 feet 1-inch Pine.
25,000 feet 3-inch Poplar.
13 000 feet 1-inch Poplar.

The attention of wagon and carriage-makers is called to this sale, as the above is a very superior lot of well-seasoned Lumber, suitable for manufacturing purposes. It can be seen by applying to Brevet Brigadier-General C. H. TOMPKINS, Quartermaster in charge at Lincoln Depot, about one mile east of the Capitol.

Bids will be received for the purchase of ten thousand feet and upwards. The undersigned reserves the right to reject all the bids should they be considered too low.

Payment (in Government funds) will be required upon notification of acceptance of bid and prior to the delivery of the Lumber, which must be removed within fifteen days after the proposal is accepted.

Proposals should be signed by the bidder's full name, and give his post-office address, plainly indorsed, "Proposals for the Purchase of Lumber," and directed to
D. H. RUCKER,
Brevet Major-Gen., and Chief Quartermaster,
6 1 17t Depot of Washington, D. C.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, June 18, 1866.
PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., SATURDAY, June 23, 1866, for furnishing this department with Forage for a period of three months, commencing July 1, and ending the 30th day of September, 1866, inclusive, viz.:—

CORN, OATS, HAY, AND STRAW,

For the use of animals in the public service, etc., at this post or district, or any other locality within this command, that may be directed. All grain to be of the best quality. Oats, 32 pounds to the bushel; Corn, 56 pounds to the bushel; Hay of the best quality Timothy; Straw, to be Rye, best quality; all subject to be inspected and approved prior to delivery.

Proposals will state price per one hundred pounds for Hay and Straw, and per bushel for Corn and Oats, delivered at places of consumption in such quantities, and at such times, as may be ordered (the price to be stated both in words and figures)

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and sufficient security for five thousand ($5000) dollars by the United States District Judge, Attorney, or Collector, or other public officer.

The right is reserved to reject any bid deemed unreasonable, and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received

All proposals to be made out on the regular forms, in duplicate (which will be furnished on application at this office), and conform to the terms of this advertisement, a copy of which must accompany each proposal. Envelopes to be endorsed, "Proposals for Forage."

Bids will be opened on SATURDAY, June 23, 1866, 12 o'clock M., and bidders are requested to be present By order of
Brev. Brig.-Gen. GEORGE H. CROSMAN,
Assistant Q. M. General U. S. Army.
6 18 5t GEORGE R. ORME
Captain and Assistant Q. M.

NATIONAL MILITARY ASYLUM.—The Managers of the National Asylum for discharged volunteer soldiers, authorized by Act of Congress, approved March 21, 1866, ask proposals for sites for Asylums by donation or sale. The premises must be situate in one of the loyal States, contain at least 200 acres of land and be in a healthy location, and easy of access by railroad or otherwise. It is the purpose of the managers to erect, without delay, extensive and permanent buildings for said Asylums, and its establishment will be largely advantageous to any section or railroad in the vicinity of its location.

Plans, specifications, and estimates for Asylum buildings, including detached cottages, are also asked for the approval of the Board. Liberal compensation will be given for the successful plan.

Proposals, plans, specifications and estimates—the first named to be in writing, containing plot and description of grounds and terms and conditions of transfer—must be sent to Major-General B. F. BUTLER, at Lowell, Mass., on or before the 20th day of June, 1866. BENJ. F. BUTLER,
President Board of Managers.
LEWIS B. GUNCKEL, Secretary.

Papers entitled to publish the laws of the United States are respectfully requested to publish this three (3) weeks prior to the 20th of June, 1866, and send their bill, with copy of notice, as above directed. 5 31 18t

GOVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF MACHINERY, ETC.
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS,
WASHINGTON, June 16, 1866.

Will be sold at Public Auction at the Navy Yard, NORFOLK, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of July next, the following articles, viz:—

Twenty-one Rollers of Rolling Mill.
Seven Nail Machines
One Guide Mill (complete), 33 Rollers.
Two bundles Saws for Slotting Screws.
Two Machines for Slotting Screws
Seven Machines for Cutting Threads.
Four Oil Retainers.
Two Oil Press Rollers.
Eight pieces Iron Shafting.
Six sets Couplings for Shafting
Lot of Taps and Dies for Gas Fitting.
One box Lacings (leather).
Three boxes Belting.
One Gun-screw Machine
One piece Leather Belting, 6 inches wide, 164 pounds.
One piece Leather Belting, 6 inches wide, 141 pounds.
One piece Leather Belting, 20 inches wide, 224 pounds.
Two rolls Gum Packing.
Six bars Octagon Steel (cast).

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds; and all articles to be removed from the yard within ten days from day of sale.

By order of Navy Department
JOSEPH SMITH,
6 19 1uthst Chief Bu'r'au of Yards and Docks.

THREE GENERAL AGENTS WANTED TO act in important locations for the New York Accidental Insurance Company. Active men of good address, apply to FRANK O. ALLEN, Branch Office, No. 418 CHESNUT Street. Apply soon. 2 21

GOVERNMENT SALES.

LARGE SALE OF QUARTERMASTER'S STORES,
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, June 13, 1866.

Will be sold, at Public Auction, at the United States Government Warehouse, HANOVER Street and DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., on MONDAY, June 25, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large lot of Quartermaster's Stores, consisting in part as follows:—

120 CORDS OAK AND PINE WOOD.

One and two horse Amulances,
Benches,
Fireboards,
Wheelbarrows,
Stove Boxes,
Water Buckets,
Boards,
Venetian Blinds,
Brackets,
Crowbars,
Brushes, assorted,
Basins for stools,
Chairs,
Closets,
Cylinders,
Cauldrons,
Canteens,
Tin Cups,
Chimney Crocks,
Oil Cans,
Carboys,
Chests,
Cocks, assorted,
Soil Containers,
One-horse Carts,
Clamps, assorted,
Drawers,

MURDER NEAR LEWISBURG, PA.

Three Persons Killed—Money the Cause of the Tragedy.

We have just learned the particulars of a terrible tragedy that has been enacted some three miles from Lewisburg, York county, resulting in the murder of three persons. George Squibb was a farmer in easy circumstances, residing in Warrington township, at the place indicated above, and whose family consisted of himself, his wife, and a granddaughter, of about fourteen years of age. It was supposed that Mr. Squibb had considerable money in his possession, and it seems that some fiend in human shape determined to secure this filthy lucre, even at the sacrifice of several lives. On Sunday night the monster visited the house of Mr. Squibb, and there murdered the whole family.

The terrible affair was not discovered until yesterday morning, when the neighbors found Mr. Squibb lying on the porch of his house, his body bearing the marks of no less than fourteen cuts that had been made thereon with a knife in the hands of the murderer. The old man's life was not extinct, but he was insensible, and lived only until last evening. Inside of the house was the form of Mrs. Squibb, horribly beaten and cut. She, too, was senseless, and there is not the least hope entertained of her recovery, while it is highly probable that the vital spark has fled ere this reaches the eye of the reader. Near by lay the body of the granddaughter, cold in death. It was also stabbed, beaten, and bruised. From the fact that all the victims were found divested of their shoes, it is believed the murder was committed when they were preparing to retire, which, according to their custom, must have been at an early hour in the evening.

Upon a search of the premises being made yesterday, about $350 in money was found, which, the murderer failed to lay his hands upon, but a married daughter who lives in the vicinity states that it was supposed Mr. Squibb had $700 or $800 in his possession, and it is probable that the robber obtained $350 or $450—a small recompense for his guilt as an assassin. It is not known who committed the crime, but he will yet be brought to justice, as "murder will out."

The funeral of the granddaughter took place at 10 o'clock to-day, and was attended by a vast concourse of citizens of the neighborhood, among whom the most intense excitement prevails in consequence of the brutal murder that has just been perpetrated in their midst.

Miss Caroline E. Squibb, a daughter of the murdered man, recently resided with Mrs. Streeter, No. 381 F street, Washington city, and despatches have been sent to notify her of the murder, but the operator reports that she has removed and cannot be found. In order that her whereabouts may be discovered, our Washington exchanges are respectfully requested to publish this notice.—*Harrisburg Telegraph, 19th.*

GUERILLAS IN KENTUCKY.

They Rescue Captain Moy and Two Other Outlaws—United States Troops in Pursuit.

The city was startled from its propriety yesterday on the reception of the news that the redoubtable Harper and his gang had resumed operations on a bold scale in Kentucky. The facts, as we gleaned them from official sources, are these:—On the afternoon of Friday, a detachment of Federal troops left Franklin, Kentucky, for Bowling Green, for the purpose of conveying to the latter place Captain Moy and two other guerillas. While on the way, or immediately after reaching Bowling Green, they were attacked by the guerilla leader Harper and forty men, who succeeded in summarily rescuing three guerilla prisoners. This much is certain. It is also stated that the outlaws sacked part of the town of Bowling Green, broke open the jail, and let loose all the prisoners except a negro awaiting execution for the murder of Donovan some months back. The following was received yesterday. It was sent telegram official of Franklin:—

"FRANKLIN, Ky., June ...15.—Major-General by a prominent ... to George H. Thomast—Moy was sent from here to Bowling Green with two other guerillas. They were rescued last night by Harper and forty men. Two murderers are under arrest here. An attack on the guard is expected to-night. If possible, send a detachment of infantry by evening train to day."

Immediately on the receipt of this, General Fisk despatched a detachment of the 16th Regulars to Franklin, while others were sent from other quarters in pursuit of the outlaws.—*Nashville Despatch, Saturday.*

Visitors to Gettysburg Battle-Ground.

From the Gettysburg Star, June 14.

The battle-field of Gettysburg continues to be visited by parties from all parts of the country. The following arrivals we copy from the Eagle Hotel register of Tuesday:—

Major-General Hancock and wife; Hon. William B. F. Hancock, father of the General; William R. Hancock; Master Frank Hancock; Hon. John P. Kennedy and wife; General Steinard; Miss Bachus; Colonel William P. Wilson; Captain John B. Johnson; Colonel Anderson; General Mitchell and four children; Major Lyster and two servants; Colonel Batcheider; William Walker; Colonel Fes-enden; A. J. Rankin; Captain Gish; T. F. Rothermel, artist; Samuel Middleton; T. J. Brown; James Grubb r and wife; Thomas Shipley; L. E. Elston; John Mickley; J. B. Paxton; William R. Mull; W. H. Brunner; R. A. Beich; Theodore Heilig; and M. H. Richards.

Those among the above who have come to visit the battle-field, have been occupied in that way. Colonel Batcheider is here in company with other military men, to gather facts and material for his history of the battle, which he has now in course of preparation. Mr. Rothermel, the artist, to whom has been awarded the contract for the historical painting of the battle-field, is here for that purpose, prospecting, locating positions, and taking views. On Tuesday evening the distinguished parties were serenaded by the Gettysburg Band, at their headquarters at the "Eagle." General Hancock, Hon. John P. Kennedy, General Steinard, Colonel Batcheider, and William B. F. Hancock, Sr., appeared on the verandah and acknowledged the compliment in short speeches appropriate to the occasion. They retired amid deafening cheers. The party left again on Wednesday.

Fashionable Wedding at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, June 19.—The great Moguls of fashion in this city, and the lowlier Mussulmans of the country hereabout, find an ever-recurring source of conversation in a grand marriage, celebrated last Thursday evening, between Mr. James Manning, Jr., of this place, and Miss Jennie Bailey. The ceremonies were performed at Hazlewood, the delightful residence of Charles Bailey, Esq., the bride's father. The list of invitations included nearly all the oldest and most esteemed residents of Syracuse and vicinity. The mansion of Mr. Bailey, magnificent always, was decorated palatially, and so plentifully bedecked with flowers that the source of their production became a matter of speculation.

The bride was lovely, the groom happy, and everybody else enchanted. Bands of music, stationed within and without the house, played almost incessantly, while the gay and jewelled throng flitted and glittered through the "German," led off by Mr. C. of Oswego. Mr. Richardson, Mayor of Oswego, and one of the groomsmen, danced in the same set. Day-dawn found many of the guests arriving home; but very many day-dawns must come and go ere the bewildering impression of that dazzling and pleasant occasion will be erased from the memory or cease to be the theme of those who were guests or witnesses.—*N. Y. World.*

WADE KEYES PARDONED.—The President has granted a pardon to Wade Keyes, of Montgomery, Alabama, who was a member of the Rebel Cabinet, having been Attorney-General of the short-lived Confederacy. His pardon was requested and recommended by Attorney-General Speed and Admiral Lee, of the United States Navy.

—Lucretia Mott thinks the marriage contract should partake more of the nature of a "reciprocity treaty" than it does at present.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—We have arrived at Mr. Booth's last night. No actor has for many years played so long and so triumphant an engagement. The interest in Mr. Booth's performances has never flagged; night after night not only were the houses filled, but night after night the same people were to be seen; so that the attraction lies in Mr. Booth, and not in the play. This evening Mr. Booth will appear as "Ray Blas," a part in which all the great especial advantages nature has bestowed on him for the stage are displayed, as well as the genius with which he is endowed.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—Mr. Tilton's testimonial benefit offers a rare array of attraction. Mr. Frank Drew in his striking imitations of well-known artists; Mr. Tilton, Miss Price, Mr. Wallis, and Mrs. Henri in *Faint Heart*; Mr. Marlowe as "Lord Dundreary" in the dramatic caprice of *His Lordship*, written for him by M'me de Marguerittes; Frank Mordaunt reads "Sheridan's Ride" with the magnetic power which rides off with the imagination; and last, not least, Miss Tilton the young *debutante*, will appear in *Delicate Ground*, supported by Mr. Rankin. Mr. Tilton goes to New Orleans as stage manager of the St. Charles Theatre.

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE — *Vaisha, the Slave Queen*, has found a fine representative in M'me Pombi. She looks well, dresses magnificently, and acts with power and effect. Mr. Ralton is a very handsome young man, with a fine voice, if he would not strain it, which, however, he does, being of the Studley-Bowery school. The piece, as originally produced in this city under Burton's management, was a great show piece. The American has not bestowed much magnificence upon it. Mad'lle Galetti is as charming and graceful as ever. *Vaisha* and *Esmeralda* are played every night.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT.—Mr. John E. McDonough, an old Philadelphian, and ever popular with our theatre-goers, is about to start for Europe upon a professional tour. His friends have prepared a testimonial of a complimentary character, previous to his departure. It will come off on Saturday evening next, at the Arch Street Theatre. The bill is an admirable one, and should draw a crowded house. Mr. McDonough has been a hard student, and has risen by persevering effort to a high position in his profession, and we have no doubt will add to the reputation of American actors in Europe.

MR J. H. TAYLOR of the Walnut, will take a benefit at the Walnut Street Theatre on Thursday. He will present a comedy entitled *She Would and She Would Not*. This is the piece that, having rechristened it, and called it *The Magic Marriage*, Mr. Gayler produced as original at Wallack's Theatre, causing a war among the critics, who felt the piece was not his, but couldn't place it in its right place. The play is very entertaining. Mr Taylor is an actor of the first merit—classical, yet full of animation and vivacity—a true artist.

The New Star.

OBSERVATIONS AT THE WASHINGTON OBSERVATORY.

The following appears in the *National Intelligencer*:—

"UNITED STATES NAVAL OBSERVATORY AND HYDROGRAPHICAL OFFICE, WASHINGTON, June 14.

—"Sir:—On the night of the 12th of May a star, not heretofore visible to the naked eye, was observed in the constellation of Corona Borealis, and was then estimated to be of the second magnitude. Several practical observers at Washington, Cambridge, and elsewhere agree in this estimate of its brightness. At Washington it was seen on the night above mentioned by Mr. Farquhar, of the Patent Office, who on the 14th communicated the discovery to me. Since then it has on every clear night been carefully compared at the Observatory with neighboring stars of well-determined magnitude. The star proves to be 2765 of the 26 degrees of Argelander's Durchmusterung, in which it is set down as of the 9·5 magnitude, and does not appear to have been ever before noticed as a variable. Its mean place for 1870 has been determined here as follows:—

a	*d*
15h. 58m. 4 14s.	26d. 17m. 21 6s.

"The comparisons for variability have been made at 9 P. M. of each day, and the stars selected to compare with are taken from the Durchmusterung, and are in close proximity to the variable. The following table shows the magnitude as estimated here, and the comparison stars used at each observation:—

Date.	*Mag.*			*Comp. star.*		
May 14	4 0			Corona Borealis.		
18	5 6					
19	6 0					
20	6 3					
21	6 7					
22	7 5	2767	26d.	2575	27d.	3020 25d.
24	8 2	3008	26	3049	26	
30	8 2	3009	26			
June 4	8 6	2761	26	2763	26	
6	8 8	2763	26			
7	9 0	2763	29	2764	26	
8	8 8	2763	26			
11	9 0	2763	26			
12	8·2	2764	26			
13	9 0	2761	26			

"We learn from the last number of the *Comptes Rendus* that the same star was observed at Rochefort on the night of the 13th of May, and on the following nights, with the same appearances. It also appears from the last number of the *Astronomische Nachrichten* that it was observed in Ireland on the 12th of May, when it appeared as a star of the second magnitude, and in England on the night of the 15th of May, when it appeared as a star of the third magnitude. A meridian observation of the star was made at the Observatory of Greenwich on the 17th of May.

"Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

"C. H. DAVIS,

"Rear-Admiral, Superintendent,

"Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, Washington."

DISCOVERY OF A NEW STAR BY A YOUNG ASTRONOMER.—About the last week of May a lad by the name of Augustus Tait, a son of Dr. Tatt, of this city, thirteen years of age, discovered a hitherto unknown star, in the Constellation of the Crown. At first it was invisible to the naked eye, but rapidly grew brighter, till it could be seen without the aid of a glass. A day or two after young Tait's discovery, Professor Gould, of the Cambridge Observatory, discovered the same star. It proves to be one of the third magnitude.—*Hartford Times, June 16.*

The Prize Fight Between Barney Aaron and Collyer.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Barney Aaron, of New York, and Collyer, of Baltimore, two prize-fighters of considerable notoriety, are here, with a considerable number of roughs from Northern cities, and will leave at midnight, about four hundred strong, on a "moonlight excursion." Tickets $5. They will proceed to a point on the Virginia shore, where a ring will be formed, and a prize-fight commence at daylight. Collyer won the recent fight on the Occoquan.

From the Plains.

GENERAL POPE'S EXPEDITION TO TEXAS.

Major-General Pope left Leavenworth on the 31st ult., for Fort Bliss, Texas, via Fort Kearney, with an escort of 500 men. The baggage train consists of 40 wagons. Two artists accompany the expedition.

A correspondent, writing on the 10th instant, says that reports have been received that a large body of Indians are collected at Fort Laramie to demand five whites in exchange for five Indians who were hanged at that place last Fall for murder.

BELLE BOYD AS AN ACTRESS.—A few weeks since we stated, on the authority of gentlemen who had returned from England, that this lady had sued for a divorce from her husband, Mr. Harding, and that she intended to support herself by going on the stage. She was then preparing for it, with a fair prospect of success. Advices received by the steamer *Scotia*, state that she made her *debut* at Manchester in the character of "Pauline," in the *Lady of Lyons*, and failed; but we have not learned the particulars. The gentleman from whom we received our information is intimately acquainted with Mrs. Harding (Belle Boyd); he stated that in conversation with her, she said that she preferred "Lady Macbeth" to "Pauline," and that she would like to see her husband five minutes before she went on the stage, for the purpose of dressing him down, and giving her blood a healthy circulation. Her loathing detestation of him she said would fire her soul and keep it in a blaze through the performance. And yet, she once loved him, and her love ruined him.—*Boston Traveller, June 14.*

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IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE,
FROM THE BEST GOODS,
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AMUSEMENTS.

[*For additional Amusements see Third Page.*]

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE.
SATURDAY EVENING, June 23, 1866,
EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.
GRAND DRAMATIC OVATION
TO
J. E. McDONOUGH,
BY HIS
Many Friends of Philadelphia,
PREVIOUS TO HIS DEPARTURE FOR CALIFORNIA,
when his Brother,
T. B. McDONOUGH,
of the Mobile Theatre, will have the honor of making his first appearance in this city.
DOUBLE BILL OF ENTERTAINMENT.
Two acts of E. H. House and Dion Boucicault's Irish Drama of

ARRAH-NA-POGUE;
OR,
THE WICKLOW WEDDING.

Shaun the Post (as performed by him for two hundred nights)..... MR. J. E. McDONOUGH
Arrah Meelish, (first time)..... Miss LIZZIE PRICE
Col. O'Grady, (who has kindly volunteered) J. H. JACK

To be performance to conclude with John Brougham's capital Burlesque in two acts.

POCA-HON-TAS;
OR,
YE GENTLE SAVAGE.

Capt John Smith..... T. B. McDONOUGH
Kinh Pow-ha-tan..... J. E. McDONOUGH
Pocahontas..... Miss C. JEFFERSON

Introducing all the original music.
Seats secured at J. B. Peterson's until Friday, then at the Arch Street Theatre. 6 20 2t

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STOCK OF WATCHES, REGULATORS, CLOCKS, Time Pieces, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Show Cases, Mirrors, Good-will and Lease of Store No. 708 Market street, estate of Ell Holden, deceased,
On Monday Morning,
25th instant, at 9 o'clock. Full particulars will be furnished in printed Catalogues.
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Also,
On Thursday Morning,
At 10 o'clock, all the Household Furniture. Further particulars hereafter. 6 20 4t

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AUCTIONEERS,
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LOSS OF MEMORY, UNIVERSAL LASSITUDE,
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That follow as a sequence of youthful indiscretions.

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